Middletown Transcript.

VOL. VI. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1873. NO. 8.

Professional.

VICTOR GREEN,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
July 2—y

J. M. WILLIAMSON,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
11 AND 12 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.
HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homœopathic Physician,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Has removed to Broad Street, opposite the Middletown Academy.
Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
dec 3—tf " " 6 to 7 P. M.

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DENTISTRY.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.
DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.
REFERENCES.
Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co, Md.
Hon. B. G. Harris, " " "
Col. C. Billingslea, " " "
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq. " " "
Hon. B. T. Biggs, New Castle co, Del.
Rev. John Patton, D. D. " "
Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D. " "
Hon. Hiram McCullough, Cecil county, md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Ass't. Post. Gen'l.
may 13—tf

Courtesy.

Nowhere is well-bred courtesy, or the lack of it, more observed than in traveling. On the steamboat and in the cars the quiet observer easily detects those who have been educated under refined influences, or those who, without special cultivation, are possessed of native politeness. It is not education alone, nor wealth, that makes one a pleasant traveling companion. There must exist a kindness of feeling toward strangers, a general recognition of equal rights in the comforts and conveniences provided for the public, and a quickened discernment for the needs of others. The gentleman who spreads out his luggage in a couple of seats in the cars, and persistently reads his newspaper, determinately unconscious that others who have paid as much as he has are looking in vain for a seat, is as truly ill-bred as the country girl who noiselessly eats her pint of pea-nuts, scattering shells on seats and floor, utterly regardless of the annoyance she gives her neighbors. In this democratic country we travel in public conveyances too much as if they were our own private carriages. How often the eleventh and twelfth passengers in a city omnibus, who know they have full claim to a seat, are discomforted by the outspread garments, the immovable attitudes, and the blank faces of those who happened to have entered the stage before them. Common civility demands that a movement be made to give room until the complement is filled out; afterward courtesy and generosity will often prompt to attentions which justice may not require. It is surprising how much the comfort and pleasure of any journey, whether long or short, is enhanced by those little nameless courtesies which are offered instinctively and unofficiously to strangers by refined, well-bred travelers, and persons in whom native tact and delicacy almost make up for the lack of the educating and refining influences of good society. Summer journeying in crowded boats and cars is a test both of patience and politeness. Thrice happy they who pass nobly through it, for their own sake, for the comfort of companions, and for the reputation of poor human nature in general.

An Irishman, who was recently sent to the house of correction at South Boston for a year, was set at work in the blacksmith shop. He found the labor rather too hard though, and implored Captain Robbins to change his employment. "Faith, captain," said he, "if I have to work this way for a year, I shall die in less than a fortnight."

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:—At the Peach Growers' Meeting held at Middletown on the 4th of January, "Peach Canning as a Profitable means of helping the Peach Grower dispose of his crop" was brought before the meeting. I not only being a peach grower, but what might be termed also an old canner, having been engaged in that business 11 or 12 years, more or less, and my canned peaches having been sold in most every city, from Boston to Chicago, as well as New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and at the latter place having to compete with the greatest canners of the world, and having sold at said place 2½ lb. cans for 85 per dozen, and that, too, put up in their own syrup, (this was in the early stages of the late war). Since then the 3 lb. can has superceded the 2½, and, with a syrup of three to four pounds of the best white sugar to the dozen, the price has declined to about $2 50 per dozen, if a country canner wishes to make a sale to a wholesale house.

As a peach grower I wish it was otherwise, but stern truth compels me to say to young men who have never been engaged in this business, first go to the northern cities and post yourselves, and I think you will come back satisfied it is a played out business. I did not, when I made the remarks at the Middletown meeting, suppose the peach canning business had sunk so low or unprofitable as it has, until I since wrote to Philadelphia and New York. I herewith append the letter marked No. 1, from Messrs. Reeves & Parvin, of Philadelphia, a house I have sold thousands of dollars worth to, and through this house all canned goods of the Bridgeton, N. J. canners pass or are sold by said house, and it stands at the head of that trade in Philadelphia. Letter No. 2 is one from Messrs. Hilliard & McMulkin, well known commission merchants in New York, who I requested to go to the principal canned fruit dealers in New York, and ascertain the state of the market, and also go to the head house in New York, Kemp, Day & Co., and get one of their price-currents. And as the whole list of most every kind of canned goods will take up too much space in a paper, I leave it at the TRANSCRIPT office, in care of the editor, for all who see proper to look at it. Letter No. 3 is from Mr. Porter, a well-known tin can manufacturer of Philadelphia, showing what the price of 3 lb. cans was last peach season. I could add any amount of evidence from other cities, but deeming these sufficient to satisfy any sane man, and I have no desire to strike an already dead business any harder.

I gave a statement last month in the TRANSCRIPT of about the cost of putting up a dozen of 3 lb. cans of peaches, and some person replied in said paper on the 1st of February over this signature: "By order of the Middletown Fruit Preserving Co." I am at a loss to know who this loud-sounding company is. I know that one or two companies were chartered two years ago by the Legislature, for Middletown, and quite an array of names mentioned in said charters; but I have never since heard of the organization of said companies, or of one dollar being paid in, and here let me say, I admire their good sense for it. Said correspondent assumes a good deal to himself, or thinks he does, when he says he is a canner of nine years standing. A great many old women can antidate that by many years, and it is the general knowledge among the masses who have families and put up fruit for themselves that has destroyed the fruit canning establishments, but not hurt the grower or producer of peaches. For what odds is it if five hundred, or five thousand, or five hundred thousand people put up peaches, so the wants of the nation is supplied, for after all there is no great secret in canning. I have a receipt from a noted Baltimore canner, to put up all kinds of fruits, vegetables, meats, and oysters. I never paid much attention to all its details. The old process in putting up peaches was to cook them first then solder up hot. The Baltimore process is the fastest, which is to fill and solder cold, then steam or boil a certain time.

There are new methods to preserve fruit coming up every year. Four or five years ago a man from Ohio came to Washington Market, New York, and made quite a sensation, and came very near selling rights at high prices. It was to put up peaches just as you pulled them off the trees, in glass or other jars, and some pieces of charcoal in with them as an absorbant, then pump the air out and by a certain arrangement close tight. It was sent to me to try, before certain parties bought, for I did not believe it would answer. I bought half a gross of gallon glass jars and some tin gallon cans, and gave it a fair trial. It was a humbug! I could for three or four weeks keep peaches to look very natural through the glass, but they were sour. Then came this Alden Process, and since then, I think another similar to it, for, at one of our Dover peach meetings, we lost about one hour listening to a man read over a pamphlet on the subject. Since then, and only a few days ago, Mr Fulton, secretary of our peach growers association at Dover, showed me some plums sent to him by some man who had another new process. They were in a ten gallon wooden keg, one head out. There was a sweetish water in with the plums, and I think some chemical preparation put in to prevent fermentation. If the preparation has no poison in it, fruit in this way might be kept for pie purposes. I tasted the plums, and they had a very natural taste. So, if this process takes, it will, I think, supercede all drying processes. Barrels and kegs do not cost like cans, and you have the fruit green and tolerable fresh. Every hotel and private family can put up what they want to use.

After fruit is baked or its juices dried out, they cannot be restored by water. This Alden Process does not appear to take, or the factories would be increased. As to the certificates that I see in the circular they sent me, I cannot put much faith in them. It was new to the men receiving the goods, and probably they thought puffing might help their sales. Whenever a pretty respectable corpse can be made out of an Egyptian mummy by adding water, I will begin to believe the Alden Process has some merit. The great canned goods house in New York, Kemp, Day & Co., does not even give in their price current any sale or mention of the Alden goods.

The said correspondent claims 9 cans to the basket. I allowed 8, strictly if you take the peaches as they are shipped at Middletown, 7 cans to the basket is as much as they will average, for a full-rounded ½ basket of peaches only weighs 30 pounds; take off 2 pounds to the basket; now take off the parings and seed 8 pounds, and you cut it down to 20 pounds. 8 cans at 2½ pounds of peaches each and ½ pound of syrup; now take out the bruised and the peaches that are too hard or green, and you loose 1 can per basket, leaving only 7 cans. Then again he says, there is no loss in cans. That is bosh! The most particular manufacturer is subject to make defective cans, and the capper will miss some holes, and if a hole is left not larger than a hair, it will spoil the can. Then again he says, commission and freight to Philadelphia, 12 cents. What nonsense! Canned fruit freight from Middletown to Philadelphia is 19 cents per hundred pounds. With 1 dozen cans of 36 pounds and 1½ pounds for half the weight of the case, you have 37½ pounds, the freight on it is 7 cents. If the peaches sell for $3 per dozen, at 10 per cent. commission you have 30 cents; then freight 7 cents, or both commission and freight 37 cents. But he has only allowed 12 cents. Then again, add 3 cents per dozen for hauling from Broad and Prime to a commission house, making 40 cents. Then again, he has allowed nothing for fire, either wood or coal, freight on empty cans or boxes of tin, or freight on empty cases, solder, washing, cleaning or handling cans. Nothing for 26 cents to cover all labor, paring included, and only 72 cents for a dozen cans, when Mr. Porter states the very lowest cash price last summer was $1 04 per dozen. Our commission men say peaches can be bought now in New York for $2 50 cents per dozen. Then suppose these canned goods men were selling Middletown canned peaches for $2 50 with 10 per cent. for selling, that would cut them down to $2 25; then drayage, storage, and freight from Middletown to New York would reduce them below $2 00. And then this Middletown correspondent's calculation, as defective as it is, is $2 40½; now take off his cost of peaches, 66¾ cents, and you have $1 74, thus leaving 25 cents for the peaches in a dozen cans, and all your travelling expenses, insurance risk, and trouble to get 26 cents for 1½ baskets (at least) of good peaches. Now suppose you take my calculation, and I will give Mr. Porter's price for tin cans:

1 dozen tin cans, (last year),	$1 04
Solder and capper's wages,	12
Paring peaches for 1 doz. cans,	20
3 lbs. best white sugar, 13c,	39
Filling, handling cans, fire, wood or coal, making fire, unloading from wagons, hauling and loading cases in cars,	12
Labels and putting on, 5 cts, case 12½,	17½
Freight to Phila. 7 cts., hauling 3,	10
Commission at 10 per cent., if they sell for $3,	30
Defective cans and spoiled peaches,	6½
	$2 51

The above calculation is $2.51 for one dozen of 3 lb. cans, with light syrup, delivered in Philadelphia, to say nothing about the cost of raw peaches. Now suppose you get $3, you have 49 cents for 1½ baskets of peaches. Suppose you get $2 75, you have 24 cents for 1½ baskets. And suppose (which is the nearer estimate) you get $2.50, you have nothing for your peaches and lose the interest, or rent, or cost of buildings, and wear and tear of tools.

Now, Mr. Correspondent, you say out of eighteen canning establishments on the peninsula, but one is unsuccessful. What nonsense! You must know but little of this peninsula. A large canning establishment at Slaughter's stopped. The largest establishment on the peninsula at Round Top farm, Queen Anne's county, where they grow their own peaches, import their tin, and have extensive workshops did not, I hear, can peaches last year, like myself, finding it did not pay. Aldridge & Yerkes, some years ago, failed in Philadelphia; one of the firm came to Dover and added a distillery to his canning establishment, and it did not pay, so he quit. In fact, I am not acquainted with but one canning establishment in Delaware that has succeeded, Richardson & Robbin's at Dover, and they not exclusively by canning peaches, if we are to judge from their report of thousands of lbs of ham and poultry they put up. But as these articles are not peaches, they are foreign to the subject, only they show that the success is not owing to peaches. Besides, no canning company can hire men to manage as well as Messrs. Richardson & Robbins, for they personally attend to their own business.

Now, after all that has been said, the true secret why peach canning establishments do not pay of late years is, that he great mass of housekeepers know how to put up their own peaches as cheap as we canners. And really the peach grower is not a loser by this change. All he needs is more new routes and new markets for his peaches.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND.
Townsend, Feb. 10, 1873.

The Dead and Wounded.

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH THE SOILED CONGRESSIONAL INNOCENTS?—AN M. C. ON C. M.

Washington correspondence of the New York Herald: What is to be done with the Congressmen who have been slain by the Credit Mobilier investigation is the question that possesses an all-absorbing interest at present, as the session is drawing to a close. Your correspondent has had conversations with several of the prominent Congressmen here with a view of ascertaining the opinion of the House upon this subject. Conversing with one of them this morning, who is considered a keen observer and a well-informed member, he said in answer to the interrogatory:—

"What are you going to do with the Credit Mobilier men?"

"Well really, it is very difficult to say. The minds of most of the members are pretty well made up on the subject."

"How? To expel all of the guilty ones?"

"As to expelling, I don't think any one will be expelled, except Oakes Ames."

"Are you sure of Ames?"

"Yes, pretty sure. There is a very strong feeling here against him. It is tolerably clear he will have to go."

"If he is expelled why will not some of his victims be expelled as well?"

"It is like this:—There are some hundred members of this House who will leave at the end of this session. They, in the main, are indifferent upon the subject, and will be entirely neutral when the question comes up. Then, none but Ames has been found guilty of anything which technically places a Congressman within the rule that would authorize expulsion."

"Perjury and complicity with a swindling organization will then be passed over?"

"Oh, no! not that. There is but little doubt that Congress will censure the practice of these recreant members; but to go further than that would be to outstrip its powers."

"The case in a nutshell is, then, the expulsion of Ames and censure of his too willing victims?"

"Yes, that is all as near as can be stated at present. None of the Congressmen accused have been convicted of bribery. It has been shown that no special legislation was required at the time of the distribution of the shares. You might say that it was given to have them friendly to the road; but that is merely an induction from the facts, not a reality to base action upon. Of course the moral effect of the investigation has been to politically kill the men exposed—in effect the same as if they were expelled from Congress, as it is very evident, from the tone of the public mind, that they never will be trusted again."

Lapland as it is

Paul du Chailla says in a lecture about Lapland: When I went to Sweden and expressed my intention of going to Lapland, I was told that I should have to wait until the mosquitoes had gone, for I could not stand them. I laughed at the idea; but when I arrived there you may be assured I believed it; why, Jersey is not for a moment to be compared with it for mosquitoes. During the reign of this insect the inhabitants go to the mountains. The Laplanders are most astonishingly honest; they leave their valuables in sight of their servants when they retire, and have never known them to be stolen. I left my money-bag once and travelled some distance before I missed it. I tried to make my guide understand my loss, and in so doing, awakened the sympathies of a young woman (the Lapland women are beautiful;), who volenteered to get it for me, which she soon did. I offered her some of the gold, but she said she would not accept it. Not knowing how else to reward her, I gave her a kiss; she looked astonished, and I gave her another. These people are intensely fond of flowers; in summer, when the flowers are in bloom, it is a national custom to visit the graveyards each Saturday and strew the graves with them. Great interest is manifested to learn of affairs in America and New York and Chicago are household words. The country has a very thick growth of birch and fir tree over nearly the entire surface, some of the fir trees measuring from five to eight feet in circumference. The scenery is magnificent, and I can conceive of nothing more grand than their mountains, which are from five thousand to eight thousand feet in height. I have travelled for the short space of half an hour, and passed seventy-two waterfalls in that time with an average height of a thousand feet.

Portland, Me., has the politest man on record. While engaged in carrying wood into the cellar of a house, the other day, he fell down stairs and sprained his ankle. The lady of the house rushed to his assistance, and was received with, "I beg your pardon, ma'am, for making so much noise."

For the Middletown Transcript.

Thoughts on the Mooted Question of Usury—What is Usury?

No. 2.

4. These laws, instead of preventing, give rise to great and disastrous fluctuations in the price of money. Suppose that, to-day, money is worth, in the ordinary operations of business, ten per cent. and it is worth six per cent in loan, a man will as soon loan as employ it in business, if he possess more than he wishes to use. There will then be a fair supply of money in the market. But let the profits of capital rise, so that in the ordinary operations of business, capital is worth twenty per cent. If now, the rate of interest rose with this increased rate of profit, the same individuals would be as willing to loan as before; and thus, the supply following the demand, there would arise no peculiar scarcity. The high rate of interest would also attract *capital from abroad*; and thus, in a very short time, it would, in this particular place, be brought to the general level.

"But suppose that six per cent. was the highest rate of interest, and that he who loans at a higher rate was liable to lose both his principal and interest, and also his mercantile character in this case, as soon as the profit of capital in business rose to fifteen or twenty per cent., no one who could thus employ it, would loan it at six per cent. Hence, as soon as it thus rose, the supply would be immediately diminished; and this would, of course, cause a greater rise of interest. Those who, from honor or conscience, obeyed the laws, *would withdraw from the market*, and employ their capital in some other way; and no one would loan, but those who were willing to risk the consequence of detection. Those, having the money market *in their own hands*, will, of course charge for the use, and for the risk of detection; and, hence, the price, in a few days, may become doubled or trebled; and, at the same time, although the real value of money may be fifteen or twenty per cent., *because the legal price* is six per cent, there is no inducements for capital to come in from abroad to supply the demand. Hence, the change in the money market has, by reason of this law, no tendency whatever to regulate itself.

"It is, I presume, needless to add that such laws can never be inforced. Men in want of money, will pay what they please for it, and those who choose to pay enough for it, can generally borrow. The *effect* then of the usury laws is merely to drive the best and most conscientious lenders out of the market, or else oblige them to lend by means of subordinate and less scrupulous agents. For this agency the borrower must pay, and hence the additional rate of interest. To this it is objected, that money is not like other things, in as much as it is a necessary of life to the merchant, and therefore, society must step in to deliver him from the effects of extortion. To this it may be answered as follows:

1. It is manifest that this inteference does not render the merchant's condition the better, but rather the worse. Though the assistance, therefore, be well intended, he may very well dispense with it.

2. The greater the necessity of money, the more urgent is the necessity of leaving it undisturbed by legislative interference. It makes small difference to the community, whether the price of jewelry be fixed by law or not. But, suppose that when flour would bring ten dollars a barrel, the government forbade it to be sold for more than seven dollars, who does not see that the flour would be all driven away, and the people starved? The same principle, for aught I see, applies to the rate of interest.

Hence, I believe all enactments establishing a legal rate of interest, are injurious, and unwise. The *only* enactment of any value would be one which should define the usual rate when nothing was said on the subject in the contract. The use of this would be to prevent disputes. This is always an advantage to both parties."

I have quoted this from Professor Wayland for several reasons. He has done the theme fuller justice than I could have done it. He has brought the whole subject of this specialty in political economy into a nutshell. He has uttered truisms and axioms that cannot be gainsayed—and therefore, the wise legislator, who is anxious for the prosperity of his State and county, should ponder studiously and honestly, and conscientiously, and prayerfully, this question of finance, in its bearing upon their progress or decline.

Delaware, except in some localities, can never be a prosperous State, till this "obsolete idea" of six per cent. be wiped out from her statute book, and a more liberal legislation which shall protect both borrower and lender, shall be adopted. Why should Delaware *seek* through bad legislation to drive capital from her domain, and thus pay a premium to the shylocks and extortioners who now riot in their exorbitant gains, and who would not have the present *effete* law abolished for the world? I say *effete*, because it is, to a great extent, inoperate and worn out, having been tried and found wanting in any element which is connected with Delaware's prosperity, as that law now stands—a *fossil relic*, not even to be admired for its antiquity. Why should Delaware remain in "*statu quo, antebellum*," when her sister States are moving onward in this march of reform? In Virginia money is loaned at 12 per cent and the loan is made legal by contracts. A prominent merchant of Petersburg, Virginia, in writing to his friend, a few weeks since, says: "It is perfectly *legitimate here*, and also right, to get 12 per cent. for money," &c. The Georgia Senate not more than a fortnight since passed a bill to repeal the Usury laws. It fixes the rate of interest only in the absence of an agreement. A similar measure is pending in the Ohio Legislature. "Modification of this sort," says the Baltimore *Sun*, "is the tending of enlightened legislation, and as our States come to adopt it, without federal interference, or indirect coercion, each for itself, a sound principle will be vindicated.

With one more quotation, and that from a Wilmington Daily Newspaper, the "Evening *News*," I must bring this long and unfinished production of mine to a close.

A writer who signs himself "ARTISAN," places the subject in a light not thought of, it may be, by some, but one that commands attention from grave legislators, and thoughtful men of every shade of religious and political opinion. This writer pertinently says, "The question to be settled now, in our opinion, is not, 'Is the rate of interest too high, or too low?' We think it should be, 'Is the present law prejudicial to the public good, or otherwise?' We are not to place a dollar and cent value upon the public morals, and in thinking upon this question, we have sought to know what may be the effect produced upon them, under this usury law. Every good citizen is presumed to obey the law of this State, but how far can we suppose this to be the case in this matter? Can money be borrowed here for the legal interest? Is it not perfectly well known that interest instead of being at legal rates, is more nearly doubled? And does not this violation of a known statutes fix upon those who do business involving transactions of this nature a stigma of dishonor? And if, as we are led to believe, the violation of the law is the rule, and the keeping the exception, the State is training men in the art of evading her statutes, and, the principle carried out would bring anarchy and ruin. The necessity for violating or evading the law is only equaled in evil effect by the means provided to prevent such evasions. Is the man who can sell his honor for the amount of his obligations, and involve his fellow in loss, under a plea of usury, any more to be trusted as a good citizen, than the man who risks a violation of law for gain? We think not.

A fixed legal rate of interest, acts not to prevent a higher, but a lower rate. The question is not, who wants money at legal rates, but who will pay the highest premium for a loan, and a bonus is but a division of interest. Hence, the borrower is not benefited. If his necessity forces him to borrow at the market rates, fixed by supply and demand, added to which is the legal 6 per cent., our State law sets a price upon his honor, and tempts cupidity and avarice to the sale. Such laws truly defeat themselves, they create a lack of respect for all law—and the honor comes to be, not in the keeping, but in the evasion, and gain in the escape of penalties. Those who are not ready to set a dollar and cent value upon public honor and morals, wish our laws to be preventatives of wrong doing, rather than incentives to, and even worse powers to compel our people to wrong, whose fruitage is suffering to those who are most dependent upon wise and liberal laws, and a high standard of public honor for protection and encouragement. Brains, capacity, talent, industry, call it what you will, can overcome any and every difficulty but those of oppression and dishonor; then, let us have laws that do not oppress, nor yet tempt to dishonor."

Words, these, that are fitly and bravely spoken, although I know not who is the author of them. They speak the true thoughts of a true man, and a sound moralist, and deserve to be pondered by our law makers who do not, except in some few localities, reflect the wishes of the people whose servants they are, and who, if they fail to do honest duty in this matter, will make them feel the result at the ballot box, and see it in the continued decline of the activity of business of the Diamond State.

The subject is by no means exhausted, but your patience, I fear, may be, and my time being out.

I remain very truly yours,
OATS.

FRENCHY.—There is nothing more charming than a tender consideration for the feelings of others. When this is observed in the household, domestic bliss of the very finest sort is assured. The French husband is not specially celebrated for devotedly loving his wife, but that he can do so is proved by the following personal advertisement, which appeared in a Parisian newspaper: "Eliza, you can return to the house; the boil on my nose is gone." Did this show love or personal vanity in the husband? Did it wound his self-respect that his Eliza should see him less beautiful than he was when he won her maiden affection? Of course, we take it for granted that no man ever declared his love when he had a boil on his nose. Subsequent boils he could not be answerable for; but every disfigured husband can, like Alphonse, temporarily banish himself.

"My brethren," said Swift, in a sermon, "there are three sorts of pride—of birth, of riches, and of talents. I shall not now speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable sin."

Swift Justice.

A merchant left St. Petersburg to travel across Europe. In the course of his journey he arrived at Warsaw. Being furnished with a letter of introduction, he repaired to the house of one of the chief citizens there, and was most courteously received. He stayed at Warsaw for a week, and his host spared no pains to make the visit agreeable, and showed him everything worth seeing in the town. Indeed, the visitor was quite overwhelmed by an amount of kindness rarely shown to any but a friend of long standing.

At length the pleasant visit drew to its close, and after breakfast the guest expressed his wish to see some poor parts of the town, of which he had heard. "But," said he, "I have with me a small box of great value that I do not like to risk in such places. If it were my own I should not be so particular; but it was intrusted to me by a friend in another town. It contains diamonds and other valuables. Would you do me the great favor of taking charge of it for the day?" The host, with his usual urbanity, willingly agreed to this proposal, and the merchant departed with a light heart on his tour of inspection, I forget the name, but let us say in the "Seven Dials," or "Five Points," of Warsaw.

Next morning after breakfast he cordially thanked his kind entertainers for their zealous hospitality, and added that as he was about to depart, he would now resume charge of the box, which had never before quitted his person since he had received it from its owner. The host and hostess stared at him in well-acted amazement. "What box?" asked the host. "I remember no box—do you, my dear?" turning to his wife. "No," she said, "I have no recollection of any box whatever." "What was it like?" asked the host; "perhaps you left it in your room." But on the merchant persisting that it was with the host himself it had been left, on his turning to his hostess and trying to make her recollect the circumstances, both (after appealing to each other several times and fortifying each other in their denial) became cold and distant, and began hinting that something must have happened to the merchant, to induce him to persist in so strange a delusion. As the host touched his forehead with a significant glance, the poor man remembered that he was in a strange city; the ground seemed to be slipping from under his feet; danger to himself loomed in the distance, and he hastened from the house in alarm. Straight to the police he went, and stated his case. The official listened imperturbably to the whole story and then asked: "You gave up this valuable box to an acquaintance of a week's standing without any witness of any written acknowledgement?"

"He had been so very kind, a man in his position——"

"Bah! you a man of business! But have you no proof that the box belongs to you?"

"None whatever—except the key. It is locked, and I have the key—here it is," and he produced a small key from an inner pocket.

The official remained lost in thought for some time, and then said: "Well, I will do the only thing I can for you. The Archduke Constantine (the Governor of Poland) is a stern, harsh man, but he is known for his rigorous justice, and if he believes your story he will do his best for you. I will take you to him at once."

No time was lost, and the merchant soon found himself in the Archduke's presence, and was desired to relate his story. When it was concluded, the Archduke, after a few moments' reflection, rang a bell. An official appeared. "Send for M——," naming the treacherous host. It was quickly done, and the Archduke, without preamble or question, said to the guilty man: "Sit down and write as I shall dictate to you." The man took his seat and took up the pen; the Archduke began dictating:

"My Dear Wife: All is found out——"

"No," said the man; springing from his seat, "I won't write that."

"Then you are guilty," was the prompt answer.

Puzzled and foiled, he resumed his seat, and wrote as he was desired:

"My Dear Wife: All is found out. Send the box by the bearer."

Then he signed it with his own name, by the Archduke's order, and a messenger was dispatched with it. The messenger found the lady at her toilet; when she read the missive she turned ashy pale, trembling violently. Then leaning forward, she drew the box from the recess in her toilet-table, handed it to the bearer, who swiftly returning, placed it in the hands of the Archduke. He immediately handed it to the merchant, desiring him to unlock it; that being done, he asked whether the diamonds were all there. Yes, the box had not been opened; they were exactly as the merchant had left them.

Again the Archduke rang the bell, and to the attendant who entered, he said, designating the guilty man, "Take him to Siberia; he is not to go to his own house again."

"Mr. Timothy," said a learned lady who had been showing off her wit at the expense of a dangler, "you remind me of a barometer that is filled with nothing in the upper story." "Divine Almira," replied her adorer, "in thanking you for this flattering compliment, let me remind you that you occupy my upper story entirely."

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1873

Protection to Married Women.

In another column we give to-day the full text of the bill, crowded out last Saturday, introduced into the Legislature by Lewis Thompson, Esq. This is one of many proposed reforms offered this winter. This is a progressive age, and laws that were adapted to the regulation of the affairs of society a hundred years ago will not suit the people now. There was a time in the ages past, when woman was considered in every respect as man's inferior, and the position she occupied was but little better than that of a menial, but as civilization advanced and enlightenment increased, so, in like ratio, increased the respect paid to woman by the sterner sex, and now, in the 19th century, she is so far exalted that she no longer occupies an inferior position, and her sphere is no longer confined to handling the distaff and regulating the affairs of her household, so strongly commended by the wisest of wise men, but she now mounts the forum of the lecturer and her voice is heard in stirring political orations from the stump. In some places in the West, more progressive than the East, the jury box is graced by her presence, and her ballot assists in selecting the civil rulers, while in various States she is found engaged in the pursuit and practice of the legal and medical professions, and the scripture teaching that women should be silent in the church, is ignored, and their voice is heard from the pulpit.

But this is a digression from our subjects. However much we may deplore these innovations upon the old ideas of "Women's Rights," it is neither the time or place to discuss them now. The old things have passed away, and a new era has dawned upon the world, and what is to be the limit to this "progress" cannot now be seen. But to return to our subject. In these times of "making haste to be rich," and of fast living, when men are not satisfied to earn their *living* in the sweat of their brow, and to live within their means; in these times of great commercial speculations and failures, the personal property of the married woman is often sacrificed by the husband in some wild chimerical attempt to increase his fortune at one throw, and in too many instances she is reduced to poverty by the reckless mismanagement of her property by her husband, when had her own been secured to her beyond his control it would have been ample to support herself and family. Many a woman is a far better manager than her husband, and in such instances were she permitted to exercise control over *his* property as well as her own, it would be better for both, but as this could not be, she should at least have the management of her own.

Under the law, too, as it now exists, the hard earnings of a poor laborious woman are liable for the debts of her husband, and may be seized for such by his creditors, and he can demand and sue for her wages. In many cases when the husband instead of working for the support of his family, spends his time in hanging around drinking saloons and in dissipation, this feature of the law is the source of great distress to the woman and her children. Let her be allowed to receive and retain the wages she earns, and her condition would be greatly ameliorated.

Another commendable feature of the bill is that which provides that the husband shall not be liable for debts created by the wife. If this proposed law is intended to operate in the manner in which it reads, it will, if passed, doubtless raise a flurry among the fair ones, and incur the vollies of their indignation, for their privilege of ordering whatever they choose from a store to be paid for by their husbands would be taken away, and the dear creatures could buy nothing but what themselves could pay for. This would doubtless be a sad draw-back upon the delights of shopping, but would not the husband's risk of a visit from the sheriff, in numerous instances, be greatly diminished? It is a lamentable fact, in too many instances, that, under the baneful workings of our abominable long credit system, many men are plunged into debt and utterly broken and ruined by the needless extravagance of their wives. Let this bill pass and the man who sells goods on credit to a married woman must look to *her* for the pay, her husband's property will be exempt from execution under process for debts contracted by his wife.

This part of the bill is a little severe on the fair sex, but every question has two sides, and no legislation should be conducted only in the interest of one class to the ignoring of the rights of all others, and if the first part of this bill is good the other part is good also. If the woman is to be permitted to retain the entire control of her own property, it is but just that she should be responsible for the payment of bills which she contracts.

On the whole we think Mr. Thompson's bill a good one, and hope our legislators will look at it in the same way and let it become a part of the law of the State.

Credit Mobilier.

The Judge Poland Credit Mobilier investigation committee has at last concluded its labors, and submitted its report to Congress, recommending the expulsion of Oakes Ames and James Brooks. The former was the chief spirit in this scandalous affair, and the accuser and exposer of the other Congressmen who were his accomplices. Brooks was the only Democratic member of Congress who was proved to have participated in this wholesale swindling and robbery of the government; yet, while the most conclusive and comprehensive evidence was produced against many Republican Congressmen, they are permitted to pass without censure, and their one Democratic *particeps criminis* is to be made to drink the cup of the wrath of these progressive moralists. This is merely a partizan side-show of mock justice, and Brooks and Ames, no more guilty than Kelley, Garfield, Dawes, Patterson and Colfax, are made the "scapegoats" for the sins of others.

This report of the committee is a perfect exemplification of Republican (party) justice, and we commend it. Those two men deserve expulsion and should be expelled. Ames has not only proved himself a grand rascal, but has, also, broken the old rule of "honor among thieves" and "gone back" on his associates, and Brooks was proved guilty in spite of all his evasions, and *he* should be expelled if no one else is. He is a Democrat, and as such ought to have been more honest.

The committee doubtless regarded it in this light. They, no doubt, look upon it as a breach of the rights of Republican Congressmen for a Democratic member to engage in defrauding the government. They therefore recommend his expulsion, and as Ames has dared to expose the rascality of some of the leading lights of the party of "moral ideas," he has thereby incurred the wrathful indignation of the whole gang, and must, of course, go too.

We regret that our Dover letter and "Faith's" interesting communication are unavoidably crowded out this week.

Protection of Women.

AN ACT BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, in General Assembly met.

SECTION 1. That the real and personal property of any female, who may hereafter marry, and which she shall own, at the time of her marriage, or that any female now married may have, or may receive by gift, grant, devise, or bequest, from any person other than her husband, shall be her sole and separate property; and the rents, issues, and profits thereof shall not be subject to the disposal of her husband, nor liable for his debts.

SECTION 2. That the husband shall not be liable for the debts of his wife; except so far as he may have been placed in possession and control of her property; but all debts contracted before marriage by the wife, or by her authority after marriage, shall be a charge on her real and personal property; and a judgment therefor may be recovered against her in her name.

SECTION 3. That any married woman may receive the wages of her personal labor not preformed for her family; maintain an action therefor in her own name, and hold them in her own right against her husband, or any other person; she may deposit the same, or any other money belonging to her, in her own name in any bank, savings bank, or other institution for the safe keeping of money, and subject to her sole right and authority to withdraw the same, in whole or in part, at any time without the consent or control of her husband; and upon the payment to her by any bank, savings bank, or other institution for the safe keeping of money, or any moneys so deposited, they shall be exonerated from any further liability therefor.

SECTION 4. That any married woman may prosecute and defend suits at law or in equity for the preservation and protection of her property, as if unmarried; or may do it jointly with her husband; but he alone cannot maintain an action respecting his wife's property; and it shall be lawful for any married woman to make any and all manner of contracts necessary to be made with respect to her own property, and suits may be maintained on such contracts as though the party making them was a femme sole.

SECTION 5. That any married woman of the age of twenty-one years and upwards may dispose of her property, both real and personal, by will; but such disposal shall not effect the rights of her husband as tenant by the courtesy; and if she die intestate her property, both real and personal, shall descend to heirs, as now provided by law, and administration and distribution shall take place accordingly; but a husband and wife, by a marriage contract, executed in the presence of two witnesses before marriage, may determine what rights each shall have in the other's estate during marriage and after its dissolution by death, and may bar each other of all rights in their respective estates not so secured to them.

SECTION 6. That any married woman may release to her husband the right to control her property, or any part of it, and to dispose of the income thereof for their mutual benefit, and may, in writing, revoke the same.

SECTION 7. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and they are hereby repealed.

Local and State Affairs.

Debate.

On Monday evening last a large audience of gentlemen assembled in the room appointed, per announcement in the TRANSCRIPT last Saturday, to listen to and participate in the discussion of the question, "Should representation in the General Assembly of Delaware be according to population." The meeting was called to order by electing, unanimously, Dr. G. T. Maxwell to the chair. Dr. M. assuming that position returned his thanks for the honor conferred in a short but beautiful address. D. L. Dunning was chosen Secretary. It was then agreed that the rules which governed the former Lyceum should be in force now; in accordance with which agreement, Messrs. J. M. Cox and J. T. Wilson were selected by the chairman to aid him in deciding upon the merits of the debate.

The selecting of a question for the next meeting and the appointment of the disputants was deferred till the close of the debate.

Now comes the tug of war. J. B. Clarkson, Esq. took the floor and opened the ball in a strong argument in favor of more equal representation than is now given to the more populous portions of Delaware. Mr. Boyd, who was to have sustained the negative declined on the ground that not being a Delawarean he was not practically interested in the question. Edward Reynolds, Esq. being requested to act as substitute for Mr. B. next took the floor in favor of the negative. Mr. Pyle followed, and Mr. E. T. Evans closed in a strong argument against unlimited popular representation. At the close of the appointed debate the question was thrown open to general discussion, and several gentlemen gave vent to their views on the all absorbing topic. The decision of the chairman and judges was rendered in the negative, on the merits of the arguments used. The question chosen for next meeting is: "Should the Usury Laws of this State be abolished?" Disputants appointed—affirmative, R. E. Smith and J. T. Budd—negative, J. B. Foard and E. T. Evans Adjourned.

Our Locals.

Many of our exchanges make very free of our locals. We do not, as a general thing object to this, nor are we going to raise a row about their not crediting them to us, or accuse our contemporaries of stealing, as some of the Wilmington papers do with each other, though it would be a pretty good advertisement for us, if to everything taken from us our name was attached; but we would much rather not be credited at all than to have our name attached to some blundering articles that we see in some papers credited to the *Middletown Transcript*. Two weeks ago, our Delaware City correspondent wrote that the petition for the removal of the County Seat had been signed by no one in that place, and one of our down country exs. said a petition for the removal had been signed by no body in *Chesapeake City*, and said *we* said so. We didn't. Last week an ancient journal published in the big city had the following:

SLEIGHING ACCIDENT.—The Middletown *Transcript* states that Dr. Vallandingham and wife, and Mrs. Wm. H. Newton of St. Georges, with Mrs. Dr. Lowber of Newark, were thrown from their sleigh on Thursday week, by the runner coming in contact with an obstacle in the road; but luckily they escaped with only a few slight bruises. It says that Dr. V. is in bad health and will have to relinquish practice for a while.

Now we protest against this. We didn't say it indeed. We don't put an N in the third syllable of Vallandigham, and we really never heard of Mrs. Wm. H. Newton, and we don't believe Mr. N. has found her yet. So friend, please look a little sharper next time. We are much obliged to you as the only one who extends to us the courtesy of a credit, but please be a little more careful.

The Weather.

We have been treated to several considerable "spells of weather" lately, but on Last Sunday the flood gates of the clouds seemed to be broken up, and the Biblical account of a big rain was forcibly brought to our recollections. The rain literally poured down nearly all day, and our streets were a sheet of water. Notwithstanding the rain and slush, several of our unterrified ladies waded through to Sunday School and church, setting a brave example to the more easily frightened, and proving that they were not dry weather christians. Quite a number of gentlemen were out, too, but then, they don't have any skirts to draggle in the wet, and their boots are longer and stouter.

Considerable damage was done to various mill-dams. That of Mr. T. C. Murphey was slightly injured, but not enough to prevent the running of the mill. The dam of the Noxontown mills was injured a good deal, and some of the knowing ones suggested that it would be a wise and economical act if the Levy Court would purchase the privilege of cutting down the dam and destroying the pond, and thus save the county a large expense in almost yearly repairing the long causeway that crosses this dam.

Rather Expensive.

A salesman from Philadelphia came to Middletown in the early part of this week on a drumming tour, and not heeding the apostle's advice to "taste not, handle not" the ardent "critter," indulged a little too freely, and visited a certain drinking hole in town where he was induced to engage in gambling, by which means he was soon "euchred" out of, he said, $100. Whereupon, he accused his temporary associates of robbing him, and demanded a return of his money. This led to a dispute, high words and a fight, in which the said Philadelphian was considerably worsted, and received several severe bruises in the face. We do not vouch for the truth of this, and give it as it was told to us, but if it is true, means should be taken to put an end to such infamous transactions.

Public Sales.

A large number of farmers appear to have grown tired of "hoeing and mowing and holding the plough," and to be determined to seek some other easier, if not more lucrative method of gaining a livelihood. In consequence the Public Sales this Spring are numerous almost beyond precedent. Numbers of these sales have been advertised in the TRANSCRIPT and the "good prices" brought have proved the advantage of those advertisements.

We ask the attention of our readers to the sale of Mr. Graham, in another column. This was to have appeared last week, but through one of those errors that will sometimes occur when persons are particularly hard pressed, it was overlooked, and we wish to make the best amends that we can.

School Exhibitions.

The pupils of School District No. 94, under the charge of Miss R. Maxwell, the energetic and accomplished teacher, will give a public exhibition consisting of recitations, dialogues, &c., in the Town Hall, on Friday evening, 28th instant. A small admittance fee will be charged to aid in defraying the expenses, the balance, if any, to be applied for the benefit of the school. This is certainly a commendable undertaking.

The students of Middletown Academy intend holding an exhibition in about three weeks, the selections to be made by the efficient principal, Mr. H. A. Wood. Judging from the preparations that are being made, this will be one of the best exhibitions ever given in the Town Hall. The exercises will consist of dialogues, tableaux, music, &c.

Going to New Castle.

We learned with regret, on Wednesday, that Dr. G. T. Maxwell has fully determined to at once remove with his family to New Castle, where he will engage in the practice of his profession, a wider field, he thinks, being offered there than at Middletown. We are sorry that Dr. M. is going away. Such gentlemen as he are a desirable acquisition to any community or society, and we bespeak for him a cordial reception by the appreciative citizens of New Castle, sincerely hoping that he will meet with the most abundant success in his new sphere of action.

Why is it?

Persons living in Middletown may ship an article to Wilmington or Philadelphia by express, and the freight charged will be, say 25 cts., and if they have the same identical package returned in the same way, the charge will be 25 cents. Is there any just reason for this?

That Gallows.

The directors of the Town Hall Co. have finished the contemplated improvement in the Hall. The partition which separated the banquet room from the auditorium was taken down, and thus a fine large gallery was opened into the auditorium, at but comparatively small expense.

Fruit Growers' Meeting.

PROSPECT OF A GOOD CROP.

The annual meeting of the Peninsular Fruit Growers' Association was held at Dover last Tuesday. In the absence of the President Samuel Townsend, Esq. was called to the chair. The meeting was large and well attended. Several new members were added to the roll.

R. H. Cummins, Esq., submitted the report of the committee appointed at a former meeting, on freights and taxation, and offered a resolution, "That the recommendation of the committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives to accept the proposition of the President of the P. W. & B. R. R. Co. submitted to the last Legislature, if accepted by the Legislature now in session, would be wise and just, and in effect would remove the tax of $1.50 per car, and cause a readjustment of the general freight tariff and remove the ten cent tax on passengers travelling along the line of the Del. railroads."

On motion of R. S. Griffith, Esq. the following committee was appointed to procure a charter for the Peninsular Fruit Growers' Association, from the present Legislature: Messrs. Griffith, Fulton, Cummins, E. R. Cochran, and John Cochran.

The prospects of a crop this year were discussed, and estimates given by gentlemen from different sections, from which it was ascertained that scarcely any damage has been done by the cold south of Smyrna, and the present indications are that the crop will be a good one.

The Soiree in the Hall.

The Social Entertainment given in the Town Hall on Thursday evening was a splendid affair. The explosion of one of the gasometers in the afternoon did not seem to effect the brilliancy of the light, and at an early hour the auditorium was beautifully illuminated, and in readiness for the guests.

As soon as Fashion's rigid law would permit, numbers of ladies and gentlemen began to assemble from far and near, and when the band under the leadership of Prof. Norcross of Philadelphia, pealed forth the Grand March, a long procession of most lovely and bewitching ladies sallied forth from their dressing room, and were met by their gallant attendants, and the room was soon filled with as happy and brilliant an assemblage as we would wish to see on such an occasion. The ladies appeared to vie with each other in taste, and elegance of dressing, while the gentlemen certainly were gotten up regardless for the occasion. The music was excellent; the dancing light and graceful, and the scene, viewed from the elevated stage on which the musicians sat, was one of enchantment.

"Bright
The lamps shone o'er fair women, and brave men;
A hundred hearts beat happily; and when
Music arose, with its voluptuous swell,
Soft eyes look'd love to eyes which spake again;
And all went merry as a marriage bell."

Delaware City Items.

GOOD YIELD.—Mr. Wm. Beck, living near this town, raised 70 bushels of corn per acre on his farm, and 28½ bushels of wheat per acre. He also, sold $2080 worth of hay, which averaged 1½ tons per acre.

HEAVY CORN SHIPMENTS.—Jefferson and Truss, of New Castle, have shipped 24,000 bushels of corn within the past few days, from that depot.

PROPOSED CANNING ESTABLISHMENT.—Some parties from New Jersey recently visited the old Tin Factory near this town with the view of turning it into a canning establishment.

CORN SHIPMENT.—Mr. W. E. Janvier commission merchant of this place, shipped 12,000 bus. of corn from here to the East, this week.

BIG CHICKENS.—Mr. J. R. Bennett, of Dutch Neck, brought to Mr. N. G. Price of this town, some fine poultry a few days ago, among which were two chickens hard to beat. The rooster weighed 10 lbs. and a hen 8½ lbs. Some chickens those. Mr. B. proposes to beat this in his next invoice. These are of the common variety of chickens.

Gas Explosion at the Hall.

On Thursday evening while preparing the Hall for the "Social" of that evening, Mr. Makens, the janitor, went into the cellar carrying a lighted lamp, when the gas which had escaped from the leaking gasoline, ignited and the entire room flashed up in a sheet of flame. Mr. Makens, in opening the door to get out, let in a current of fresh air, which, coming in contact with the heated air, caused the cellar to explode with a violent report, blowing out the large windows of the store occupied by Mr. Naudain, and doing other damage. Mr. Maken's arm was considerably burned, but beyond that he suffered little injury.

Good Prices.

At the Sale of Personal Property of Mr. Jos. Hanson, on Feb. 11th, 1873, under the successful management of Mr. S. M. Enos, as Auctioneer, the property brought most satisfactory prices. The horses sold as follows:—Jack, $150; one pair of grays, $357; Fannie, $185; 1 colt, yearling, $66. Cows as follows:—Nellie, $55; Deb, $50; Boulden, $35; Kate, $29; 1 heifer, 2 years old, $29; 1 heifer, 2 years old, $25.

The bidding was spirited, and Mr. Hanson feels very grateful to the public for so large an attendance, and bestows much praise upon Mr. Enos for his successful management.

Delaware College.

Some of the boys of this institution wishing to see the justly renowned acting of Jos. Jefferson, and being unable to obtain leave of absence ran off to Wilmington a short time since for the purpose of gratifying their desires. This, of course, aroused the indignation of the faculty, and said boys were hauled up, lectured, and one of them suspended. But that isn't all. Some of them, it is said, frightened the peaceable inhabitants by firing an old house. Boys will be boys. How well do we remember some such freaks at that old institution some years ago.

Bridges Damaged.

The R. R. bridge near St. Anne's church appears to be unfortunate. It was again washed out last Sunday, but did not cause any delay in the running of the trains, as a construction train was sent down Sunday afternoon and the damage repaired. This is the third time within the past few weeks that this bridge has been washed out.

The R. R. bridge at Laurel, over Broad Creek, was pushed several inches out of position by the heavy masses of drift-wood and timber that were floated against it by the freshet of last Sunday. It has been repaired.

M. E. Church.

There will be service in the M. E. Church tomorrow, the Pastor, Rev. V. Smith, officiating. The annual Missionary Collection will be taken.

The Sunday School connected with the M. E. Church of this place, have just made a large addition to their Library, which will be open to the scholars to-morrow. This school is now in a very flourishing condition. During the past year quite a number of the scholars have been converted and united with the church.

Accident.

Levin Pettyjohn, son of Zack Pettyjohn, residing at the Drawbridge, was accidently shot in the shoulder by his brother while carelessly handling a revolver last Thursday afternoon. When will persons exercise caution in handling fire-arms?

Since putting the above in type, we learn, as a strange coincidence, that Mr. Pettyjohn was accidently shot by the same lad two years ago, in the same month, and on the same day of the month.—*Exchange.*

Lecture by John O'Byrne.

The Directors of the Library Association have invited this distinguished gentleman to deliver a lecture in the Town Hall for the benefit of the Library. We believe Mr. O'Byrne has accepted, and will deliver the lecture at an early day. The time and subject will be duly announced.

New Building & Loan Association.

The Mutual Loan Association of Middletown, Del. will meet this (Saturday) evening, at 7 o'clock, to hear the report of the committee on By Laws and to attend to other important business.

By order of the President.
A. G. Cox, Sec'y.

Railroad Extension.

The Wilmington and Western R. R. have completed arrangements for operating the Pennsylvania and Delaware Railroad until the Pennsylvania Central Railroad is ready to assume formal control of that Railroad.

St. Ann's P. E. Church, Middletown.

If the weather should not prevent the attendance of the congregation on to-morrow, divine service may be expected at this church, at the usual hours; 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

DOVER, Thursday, Feb. 13, 1873.

SENATE.—A joint resolution was adopted returning thanks to the City Council, Board of Trade, and Board of Education, for their hospitality during the recent visit of the General Assembly to Wilmington.

The House joint resolution to receive no new business after the 28th instant, was read and postponed.

Bills passed: An act to incorporate the Germania Building and Loan Association No. 2, of Wilmington; and an act to incorporate Mattahoon Tribe, No. 11, Improved Order of Red Men of Delaware; an act to prevent live stock from running at large in School District No. 69, in New Castle county.

Mr. Speaker introduced the following bills, which were read: An act to incorporate the Delaware Chemical Company, and an act to incorporate the Oxy-Hydrogen Company of Delaware.

Numerous bills were read a second time. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A petition asking that the sale of liquors be restricted to *bona fide* hotels was read and referred.

Numerous notices of bills of no general interest were given, and several committee reports were made.

The bill repealing the forfeiture clause in the usury law, except the forfeiture of the excess over 6 per cent. was, among others, read.

On motion of Dr. Thompson, the Senate joint resolutions of thanks to the City Council, Board of Trade and Board of Education, of Wilmington, for the reception given to the General Assembly on their recent visit to that city, was unanimously adopted.

A communication was read from the Secretary of State, stating that State Treasurer Davis and Auditor of Accounts Ellegood have bonded.

Bills passed: An act for the prevention of cruelty to animals, after being amended; an act divorcing Caroline Jones from her husband. Adjourned.

FRIDAY.

SENATE.—Bills passed: An act to incorporate the Brandywine Springs Improvement Co.; an act to incorporate Mingur Tribe, No. 8, Improved Order of Red Men: an act to continue the charter of the New Castle Library Association.

After reading a number of bills a second time, Mr. Stockley offered a joint resolution, supplemental to those relating to the fishery question passed January 30th Adopted.

The House joint resolution to secure the publication of the fourth volume of Houston's Delaware Law Reports was concurred in.

Mr Records presented a memorial from the Pennsylvania deaf and dumb institution. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Dr. Thompson introduced a resolution that the House hereafter meet at 9 o'clock on Friday mornings. Adopted.

Mr. Van Gaskin moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Wilds' resolutions relating to the colored race was indefinitely postponed. Adopted by 11 to 9 Messrs. Hickman, Martin, and Thompson, of Sussex, voting with the Republicans. Mr. Hutchison was absent.

Mr. Van Gaskin then moved to refer the resolution to the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Silver moved to substitute first and second planks of the Cincinnati platform Ruled out of order.

Mr. Van Gaskin's motion prevailed.

Mr. Silver then renewed his motion to substitute the Cincinnati and Baltimore platform (the first two planks) and refer the same to the committee on Federal Relations. Lost—yeas 10, nays 10. Messrs. Martin, Hickman, and Thompson, of Sussex, and Mr. Speaker of Kent, voting with the Republicans.

The Senate resolution defining the powers of the commissioners on the part of the State in regard to the question of jurisdiction between Delaware and New Jersey, was concurred in.

Mr. Silver gave notice of an act to change the laws of the State to conform in phraseology as well as in spirit to the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments.

Bills read first time: Prohibiting live stock from running at large in School District No. 88, New Castle county; authorizing the raising of an additional sum of money for the use of School District No. 53, New Castle county; increasing the salary of the Chief Justice to $3,000 per year, Chancellor $3,000, Associate Judges, $2,700; amending Chapter 524, Volume 13, Delaware Laws; amending Section 17 of Chapter 128, Revised Code.

Bills passed: For the relief of R. R. Robinsin & Co.; incorporating the Diamond State Kaolin Company; incorporating the Banking House Corporation of Wilmington.

At 12 o'clock the House adjourned until Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 3 o'clock. Owing to the detention of the train, Messrs. Watson, Records, Stockley and Ellis were absent.

A number of bills were noticed.

Mr. Vandegrift presented a petition from M. E. Walker and others, for relief of School District, No. 94. Read and referred.

Adjourned till 7 o'clock, P. M

At the evening session the following bills were passed: An act to amend chapter 146, current volume, relating to the Wilmington and New Castle Narrow Gauge Railroad, an act to vacate certain streets in the town of New Castle; an act authorizing the Tasker Iron Works to lay certain railroad tracks and sidings at New Castle; an act to incorporate the New Castle and Delaware Iron Works; an act authorising this company to erect wharves. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House met pursuant to adjournment, but owing to the absence of the clerk and members from Sussex, caused by the north-bound train being delayed, on motion of Mr. Maris the House adjourned until 7 o'clock P. M., at which time it again assembled.

Messrs. Maris, Silver and Martin gave notice of bills.

The only petitions of interest presented were one from the Historical Society of Delaware, asking an annual appropriation, and one from citizens of St. Georges hundred, asking that the county seat be removed to Wilmington. The last petition was referred to Messrs. Maris, Martin and Wilson.

Bills introduced: By Lewis Thompson, a bill relating to the act incorporating the Delaware and Chester County Railroad; also, a supplement to an act incorporating the Island Pond Marsh Co. By Mr. Silver: amending chapter 111, Revised Statutes; also, amend the laws of Delaware to conform in phraseology as well as in spirit to the constitution of the United States as amended.

Lewis Thompson offered a joint resolution supplementary to a joint resolution defining the powers of the commissioners appointed to settle a question of jurisdiction between this State and New Jersey. Adopted. [The question of jurisdiction by law can be decided only by the Supreme Court of the U. S., and the commissioners now appointed are only to settle the fishery difficulties.]

Adjourned.

TUESDAY.

SENATE.—A petition was read and referred for a stock law in School Districts 58 and 74, in New Castle county.

Several bills were read and notice of new ones given.

Bills passed: An act declaring dogs personal property; an act to amend the charter of the Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroad; and an act providing for a stock law in School District No. 85, St. Georges Hundred, and an act to incorporate the Maryland and Delaware Ship Canal Company. The latter bill was amended, making the company liable for damages. Dr. Lesley alone voted in the negative.

The Speaker introduced an act to incorporate the New Castle Improvement Co., and Mr. Shakespeare an act to incorporate the Wilmington Conference Academy.

HOUSE.—The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the House bill incorporating the Brandywine Springs Improvement Company, and a committee of conference was appointed.

An unusually large number of bills were read a second time by special order.

Bills introduced: By Mr. Wilds, an act directing the Levy Court of New Castle county to refund to Geo. G. Lobdell and other subscribers to the Third Street bridge the sum of $18,000. Mr. Ferris presented a remonstrance against its passage from the Levy Court.

The following among other bills were passed: An act incorporating the St. Georges Library Association; incorporating the Mutual Loan Association of Middletown; enlarging the corporative powers of the Trustees of New Castle Commons; prohibiting live stock running at large in School District, No. 53, New Castle county.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.

SENATE.—Mr. Stockley, from the committee on Public Buildings, reported that Kent county would take $15,000 for their interest in the building, and offered a joint resolution instructing the committee to prepare a bill to that effect.

The House joint resolution regarding the fishery question was concurred in.

Among the bills read were: An act granting the consent of the State of Delaware to the purchase by the United States of certain lands for the purpose of the erection of a government building at Dover; an act to incorporate the Preacher's Aid Society of the Delaware Conference.

Bills passed: An act divorcing Caroline Jones from Rufus Jones; an act incorporating the Democratic News Co.

Mr. Vandegrift introduced a bill giving the consent of the Legislature of the State of Delaware to the purchase by the United States, of land within this State for public purposes.

HOUSE.—The most important business disposed of in the House was the passage of the bill allowing married women to hold and manage their own property. Among the bills read was the Ship Canal bill.

The leading members of the conservative party in the Spanish Cortes have decided not to oppose the present Government. Political reforms and the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico now occupy the attention of the Legislature. The Carlists have been badly defeated in Catalonia, and an attempted mutiny in the garrison at New Castile in favor of Don Carlos proved a failure.

DIED.

In this town, on the 19th instant, W. Brown Jones, in the 30th year of his age.

In Delaware City, on Sunday, the 16th inst. Virginia, daughter of Wm. and Catherine Morris, aged two and a half years.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Stock and Farming Utensils,
Of W. D. Cornog.

The undersigned having rented his farm will sell at Public Sale, on his premises, in Pencader Hundred, on the road leading from Newark to Cooch's Bridge, one mile from the the former,

On Tuesday, March 4th, 1873,

15 HEAD OF HORSES AND COLTS.

No. 1. Bill; bay horse, eight years old, sound, a good leader and family horse.

No. 2. Frank; brown horse, eight years old, sound, a reliable horse.

No. 3 Dave; dark bay horse, five years old, sound, fine style and action.

No. 4. Fanny; bay mare, sound, first-rate leader, and will work anywhere, 8 years old.

No. 5. Tom; chestnut sorrel, a well bred stallion, eleven years old, kind and gentle, and will work anywhere.

No. 6. Sallie; black mare, twelve years old, a good brood mare, kind and gentle, has trotted a mile in 2.40.

No. 7. Daisy; bay mare, five years old, fine stepper, can trot a mile in 3 minutes, so gentle a lady can drive her.

No. 8 Lady Fashion; chestnut sorrel, four years old, of fine style and action; can trot a mile in 3 minutes, and has prospects of being very fast.

No. 9. Dolly Varden; black colt, three years old, of Black Hawk stock, half sister to No. 6; very promising.

No. 10. Tom; roan colt, four years old, heavy build, will make a good draught horse.

No. 11. Mike; sorrel colt, 4 years old, Prince Albert stock, kind and gentle.

No. 12. General Grant; sorrel, three years old, of fine style and action, very promising.

No. 13. Dexter; brown colt, two years old, Blackhawk stock, of fine style and action, and very handsome.

No. 14. Nellie; bay colt, two years old, sired by Charles Murphey's Hambletonian, and dame, very hard to surpass.

No. 15. King Alfred, Jr.; bay colt, two years old, sired by Lobdell's thoroughbred horse King Alfred, of fine style and action, dame, (No 5.) Worthy of the attention of viewers of fine stock.

EIGHT COWS, some in profit and others coming in profit. Four heifers, 2 years old, coming in profit, half Alderney. Four calves, one year old, half Alderney. One thorough-bred Durham bull.

Three shoats, Chester County whites.

FARMING UTENSILS.—1 log wagon, 1 three or four horse wagon, iron axle, three inch tread, nearly new; 1 two-horse wagon, nearly new; 1 light mill or truck wagon, 1 broad wheel hay wagon, 1 market dearborn, with three springs, 1 shifting-top buggy, with pole, Thompson & Paschell's make; 1 light track sulky with road wheels extra, 1 trotting wagon, 1 light skeleton, 1 two-horse sleigh; 1 Buckeye mower and reaper with self-rake, new, only been in use one season; 1 locklever steel tooth horse rake, 1 national hay and fodder cutter, 1 Pennock corn sheller, 1 Roberts' grain fan, a superior article; 1 grain drill with phosphate attachment, 2 grain cradles, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 wheel cultivator, 3 hand cultivators, 4 plows, 1 pair of twin harrows, forks, rakes, shovels, spades, grubbing hoe, 2 picks, post spade, hay knife, cross-cut saw, maul and wedges, broad and pitching axes, double and single trees, forked, 60ft. log, ox, cow and other chains, 25 grain bags, harness—3 sets of lead harness, 2 sets of britch harness, 2 sets of heavy stage harness, 2 sets of plow harness, 1 set of express harness, 1 set of double carriage harness, 1 set of single harness, lines, collars, bridles, halters, wagon, saddle, 6 large housings, lead and check lines. All the above articles are new within the last year.

DAIRY FIXTURES—A lot of 40 quart milk churns; 3 twenty and 3 eighteen quart cans; a lot of milk pans, buckets, churn, &c.

POULTRY.—25 pair of full breed Brahma chickens; ducks. And other articles too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

TERMS.—All sums of $25 and upwards a credit of 6 months will be given. Under $25, cash. W. D. CORNOG.

L. W. STIDHAM & SON, Auctioneers.
Feb 22-2w W. REYNOLDS & Co., Clerks.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, near McDonough, Del., on

Monday, February 24, 1873,

His entire stock and farming utensils, consisting in part as follows:

4 HEAD OF HORSES
1 COLT,

one year old this spring. Two of the Horses are fair drivers and perfectly safe for ladies, fearless of locomotives, and will work anywhere; the others are good workers.

2 Fine Cows,

one in profit now, the other will be in March; 2 fine two-year-old Heifers, 1 one-year-old Heifer, half Alderney; 1 Shoat, 1 Family Carriage, 2 Dearborns, 1 Wagon and Gears, 1 Horse-Cart and Gears, 1 Grain Fan,

ONE HAND CORN SHELLER,

as good as I ever used; 1 Grindstone and Patent Gearing, 1 Farm Roller, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 Ox-Yoke, 1 Grain Cradle, Scythes, 2 Twin Harrows, 1 Heckendorn Plow and other kinds of Plows; Cultivators, two nearly new; Forks, Rakes, Collars, Bridles, Shovels, Plow Gears, Blades by the Sheaf, lot of small white Peach Blow Potatoes, for seed, by the bushel;

PORK BY THE POUND,

30 bushel of Seed Oats, (cash) by the bushel, and other articles not named.

A lot of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Such as Bedsteads, Tables, &c., 2 Guns, 1 Springfield Musket, 1 air-tight Wood Stove, 100 feet of White Wire Clothes Line, (cash), by the foot, and other things not named.

TERMS OF SALE:

All sums of $20 and under, cash; all sums over $20 a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

P. S. GRAHAM.
S. M. ENOS, Auct. McDonough, Del.
Feb. 22—1w

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the farm of the late Elihu Jefferson, near Green Spring Station on the Del. R. R., 2½ miles from Smyrna, on the road leading from Smyrna to Sassafras, Md., on

Friday, February 28, 1873,

the following stock and farming utensils:

FIVE HORSES,

3 of them superior brood mares;

7 head of Young Cattle,

5 GOOD MILCH COWS,

9 Shoats, Chester Co. Whites; 1 iron-axle farm Wagon with wood rigging, 1 good Corn Sheller,

1 Russell Reaper & Mower combined,

in good order; 1 Grain Fan, 1 superior Wheat Drill with Phosphate Attachment; 1 excellent new ground Plow, 1 set of Carriage Harness, 1 set of Wagon Harness, 6 sets of Plow Gears; also Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Bridles, Collars, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, and other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS.

All sums of $20 and under, Cash; over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given, by the purchaser giving a negotiable note with approved security.

W. H. JEFFERSON,
S. M. Enos, Auct. Executor.
Feb. 22—1w.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the farm of the late Elihu Jefferson, near Green Spring Station on the Del. R. R., 2½ miles from Smyrna, on the road leading from Smyrna to Sassafras, Md., on

Friday, February 28, 1873,

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W. H. JEFFERSON,
S. M. Enos, Auct. Executor.
Feb. 22—1w.

PEACH TREES.

FOR SALE, at the Diamond State Nursery, 10,000 PEACH TREES for Spring planting. Also, a choice lot of

ASPARAGUS PLANTS.

For circulars, address

JAMES T. SHALLCROSS,
Feb. 22—tf Middletown, Del.

LIME. LIME.

I have been notified by the burners, that there will be an advance in Lime on March 1st, next. Parties wishing lime, therefore, had better send in their orders at once.

Feb 22-2w E. T. EVANS.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

ALL persons wishing to have their Pictures taken can be acc

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. T. EVANS.

Wheat	$2.00
Corn Yellow,	51 cts.
" White,	55 "
Oats,	42 "
Timothy Seed,	5 00
Clover "	7 50

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs,	25 cts. ℔ doz
Butter,	23@25 cts. ℔ lb.
Lard,	9@10 " "
Pork,	5½@6 " "
Potatoes,	90@1 00 ℔ bus.
Turkeys,	14@16 ℔ lb.
Ducks,	12@14 ℔ lb.
Chickens,	13@15 ℔ lb.
Geese,	9@10 ℔ lb.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat,	$1 90@1 95
Corn, yellow,	59
Oats (Pennsylvania),	50
Cloverseed,	$7 75
Timothy,	4 50

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Roll on! great Pill of Ayer, roll on!
Through miles emboweled roll!
Roll on!
Through those whose livers chafe the soul!
Through those whose feeble stomachs fail!
Through mesentaries waxen pale!
Through all who live in aches and ail!
Ever roll on!
Roll o'er the prairies of the nation,—
For the sick and ill of every station!
Roll down the Andes—towering mountains!
Roll over Africs golden fountains!
Through India and the Cherosonese!
Through distant isles of Japanese!
Wherever dwells a sinking heart
Roll on, to do your mighty part,
Ayer's Pills, roll on.
—Putnam for Oct.

A choice lot of Clover Seed for sale by James T. Ellison, Mt. Pleasant, Del.

One hundred pairs of Jouvin Kid Gloves, in all colors, including very light shades, for Weddings and Parties, at $1.00 per pair.
S. M. REYNOLDS.

Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Gents and youths Merino Vests and Drawers, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

Slocombs Mince Meat, the best in the market, 15 cents per lb. at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

Beautiful Line of Ladies Silk Ties, Fichues and Bergman's Zephyrs and Wools, in all the new shades and colors, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

New No. 1 Mackerel, very choice Mess Shad, Cod Fish, &c. at TAYLOR & SON'S.

If you want Apple Butter Peach Butter, Quince Butter, or Cranberry Butter, you can always get them at TAYLOR & SON'S

S. M. Reynolds sells the best heavy Boots sold in Delaware, at $5.00 per pair, cash.

Go to D. L. DUNNING to find Kris Kringle.

A large assortment of Trusses, Braces and Supporters for sale and properly fitted by a physician, at CHAMBERLAINE'S DRUG STORE.

T. A. McCLELLAND'S
Auction Rooms.

Buy your Furniture, Mattresses, &c. of T. A. McClelland, 1219 Chestnut Street. Handsome New Furniture for Parlors, Bed Rooms and Dining Rooms, at Auction Sales, every Monday and Thursday, and sold at Private Sales at Auction Prices. All goods warranted. Furniture carefully Packed and Shipped.

Ladies Kid Driving Gloves, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

The only place in town to get the Regular Frog Mouth Buck Gloves, is at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

The celebrated POOL GRAIN FAN, the best in the world for cleaning all kinds of grain.
For sale by E. T. EVANS.

The Estelle Kid Glove, the best glove in America for $1 25, warranted not to rip or tear in first putting on, at S. M. REYNOLDS'

New No. 1, 2 and 3 Extra Shore Mackerel, by bbl. and half bbl. at
S. M. REYNOLD'S.

White Sugar for 12½ cts. at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Odessa and Bon-ton Bustles, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!

AT THE OLD BANK.
OUR ISSUE ALWAYS GOOD.

Still we are able to furnish our depositors with Oysters, either by the Gallon, Quart or Hundred (in the shell.)

Also the finest Confectionary of all kinds. Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Dried Fruits, such as Raisins, Citron, French Lemon Peel, Currants, Peaches, Blackberries, Whortleberries, Apples, &c., &c.

☞ Plain and Fancy Cakes to order. Parties supplied at short notice.

Also a full and constant supply of the finest brands of Segars.

N. B.—The person making the largest deposit, will receive the largest quantity of the above. Discount days, every day in the week, Sundays excepted.

E. B. RICE,
Main St. Middletown, Del.

Nov. 16—tf.

AGENTS WANTED FOR McCLELLAN'S
GOLDEN State
The first and only complete history of the Pacific Slope; Descriptions of the Seasons Products, Mountains, Scenery, Valleys, Rivers Lakes, Forests, Waterfalls, Bays, & Harbors. 700 Pages, 200 Illustrations and Maps. Illustrated Circulars Free.
WM. FLINT & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Feb 1–3mos

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order. Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1821 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
21—1y

Grain, Flour and Feed.

NOTICE!

THE undersigned having rented the warehouse of C. Watkins, Esq. at Odessa, Del. would respectfully notify the public that he will pay cash on delivery for all kinds of grain delivered either at warehouse or on the water at the highest market price.

Also will have constantly on hand the best brands of

FLOUR AND FEED,

Manufactured by Messrs. Wm. Lea & Sons, either wholesale or retail.

LIME AND COAL,

will be delivered in quantities to suit purchasers, and as low as possibly can be done.

FREIGHTS! FREIGHTS!

I shall make it a specialty to the merchants o Middletown and vicinity to deliver goods at their stores less the cartage in Philadelphia, with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Have your goods marked Bradley's Packet Line, via Odessa to Middletown.

A Share of the public patronage solicited.

A. T. BRADLEY,
Agent for E. T. EVANS,
Middletown, Del.
In Grain, Lime, Coal, &c.
Dec. 14—6mos.

J. B. FOARD,
Middletown Delaware,
SOLE AGENT FOR
ELIHU JEFFERSON, & SON,
New Castle,
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
GRAIN,
AND SALE OF
LIME, FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c.
OFFICE AT THE DEPOT,
jan 14—tf Middletown, Del.

STOREKEEPERS AND LIVERYMEN,

Will find it to their interest to buy their Grain

AT E. T. EVAN'S
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
Opposite National Hotel.
June 22—tf

WM. LEA & SONS'
POUTAXAT AND KIRKWOOD
BRAND FLOUR,
For Sale by
June 22—tf. E. T. EVANS.

CHARLES E. CLAYTON,
AGENT FOR
JAMES E. PRICE & CO.
Will Give Highest Prices for Grain,
AT MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
Dec. 21—3mos.

E. T. EVANS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER
IN FLOUR AND FEED.
June 22—tf

E. T. EVANS.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
June 22—tf

For Sale and Rent.

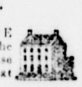
FOR SALE.

THAT desirable town property on the corner of Main and Cass streets, Middletown, Del. Lot 56 feet front on Main street and 150 feet on Cass street, all curbed and paved. Brick Dwelling, 3 stories, 22 feet front and 40 feet deep, 7 nice rooms, basement kitchen. Nice yard and grounds. Frame stable. Corn shed. Large ice house. Will be sold a bargain if applied for soon.
J. THOMAS BUDD,
Feb 8–tmt Real Estate Agent

A RARE CHANCE

TO PURCHASE A DESIRABLE FARM, containing 115 Acres, more or less, known as the "Old Aiken Place," adjoining the "Pier House" property, and within half a mile of Port Penn. The place is beautifully situated on the Delaware River and the soil the very best for the cultivation of the peach, or for trucking. The terms will be *very easy* and immediate possession given. The improvements are a Frame House and Stable. Apply to MRS. E. N. ALRICHS,
Jan 18–3mos Port Penn, Del.

FOR RENT.



A Conveniently located HOUSE near Main street, having all the conveniences pertaining to a house in a Village. Cellar, garden, water at the door, &c. Rent reasonable.
Apply to Mrs. E. L. RYAN.
Oct. 19—tf.

SLEIGH FOR SALE!

A VERY ELEGANT SLEIGH, built in a superior and substantial manner, and very handsomely painted, making it a most beautiful article, for sale at the shops of
J. M. COX & BRO.
Dec. 28—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE beautiful, convenient and well arranged dwelling on Broad st., opposite the Academy, Middletown, now occupied by Mr. Pyle.
Apply to G. E. HUKILL.
Feb 8–3w*

FOR RENT OR SALE.

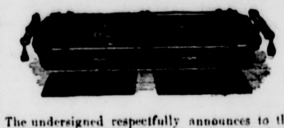
TWO DWELLINGS situated on Lake Street, Middletown, Del. They will be rented or sold on easy terms. Address,
WM. H. REYNOLDS,
Feb. 15—2w. 820 West St. Wilm. Del.

For Sale!

ONE GOOD *MULE*, five years old, true to work at everything on the farm. Sold only on account of being an odd mule.
Apply to M. N. WILLITS,
Jan 11—1m. Middletown, Del.

Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE.
UNDERTAKING.
UPHOLSTERING.



The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,

which he will sell very cheap for cash. Buying at wholesale cash rates he feels assured that he can sell as low as the same goods can be bought elsewhere. By buying of him purchasers will be saved the freight on their goods from the city.

He is also prepared to attend to

Undertaking Work

at short notice, and in a manner excelled by none. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S
Celebrated Corpse Preserver.

The Corpse may be dressed in the finest fabrics and not be soiled, (and can be seen at all times) as nothing but dry cold air enters the Casket.

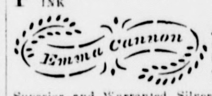
GEORGE W. WILSON,
Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,
Feb1–6m Middletown Del.

WANTED BOOK AGENTS FOR THE
GREAT INDUSTRIES
OF THE UNITED STATES;
AN HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF THE ORIGIN, GROWTH AND PERFECTION OF THE CHIEF INDUSTRIAL ARTS OF THIS COUNTRY.
1300 PAGES and 500 ENGRAVINGS
Written by 20 Eminent Authors, including
JOHN B. GOUGH, LEON CASE, EDWARD HOWLAND JOS. B. LYMAN, Rev. E. EDWIN HALL, HORACE GREELEY, PHILIP RIPLEY, ALBERT BRISBANE, F. B. PERKINS, Etc. Etc.

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufacture, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interest ever offered to the public. It is adapted to the wants of the Merchants, Manufacturer, Mechanic, Farmer, Student and Inventor, and sells to both old and young of all classes. The book is sold by agents, who are making large sales in all parts of the country. It is offered at the low price of $3.50, and is the cheapest book ever sold by subscription. No family should be without a copy. We want Agents in every town of the United States, and no Agent can fail to do well with this book. Our terms are liberal. We give our agents the exclusive right of territory. One of our agents sold 133 copies in eight days, another sold 368 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 397 in one week. Specimens of the work sent to agents on receipt of stamp. For circulars and terms to agents address the publishers,

J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, Ohio.
Oct. 19—3m

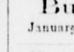
FOR MARKING LINEN WITH INDELIBLE INK



The only neat & reliable manner of marking linen with Indelible Ink is with one of my Superior and Warranted Silver Name Plates. Various styles made to order, with bottle of warranted Indelible Ink, Brush, Box, &c. complete, sent by mail, postage paid, for 60 cents. Illustrated Circular of Designs sent free. Old English and Script Plates for marking find linen, engraved. A Solid Silver UMBRELLA PLATE, engraved with name and address, 75 cents, postpaid. Also every description of large stencil work, for marking Barrels, Bags, Wrapping-paper, &c. Alphabets and Numerals for marking Show Cards, Price Labels, &c. for store windows, all sizes, ready made Stencil Brushes, all colors of dry Stencil Ink, Baggage and Key Checks, &c. Burning Brands and Steel Stamps, Notary Public Seals, &c. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Worden & Evans' Peach Basket Factory will receive prompt attention. J. E. WORDEN,
Diamond State Stencil Depot,
Next door to Saw Mill,
Feb 3, 1872—1y Smyrna, Del.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.
Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material
January 15—tf



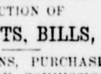
THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES
Dec. 12—tf.

To the Public.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent Horses, Wagons and Carts to do all kinds of hauling at moderate rates. Proprietors of hotels and housekeepers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Coal and lumber hauled at shortest notice Orders for baggage or other parcels, left at the Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—75 Loads of good building Sand for sale.
Jan. 4—1y. WM. W. WILSON.

Miscellaneous.



The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country

$60,000,00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
159th *REGULAR MONTHLY*
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday February 17th, 1873.
TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF
$5,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS!

Two Prizes $1,000 } EACH IN
Five Prizes $ 500 } Greenbacks!
Ten Prizes $ 100 }

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $500. Ten family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each. Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting watches, worth $75 each; 800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c. &c.

Whole number Gifts, 6,500 Tickets Limited to 60,000.

☞ Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets $1.00; Six Tickets $5.00; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.00.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, **L. D. SINE, Box 86,**
161 W. FIFTH St. CINCINNATI, O.
Nov. 9—1y.

LOOK AT THIS!

SCOWDRICK & ELIASON,

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the Public to their large Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, comprising all the latest styles of

DRESS GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
and NOVELTIES.

A handsome assortment of

SHAWLS,
ALL STYLES AND PRICES, from $1.25 to $15.00.

A full line of
CASSIMERES and COATINGS,
KERSEYS, &c. &c.

A large line of
Ready Made Clothing,
MEN'S BOOTS,
OF ALL STYLES AND PRICES,

Among which we have the Pride of Delaware, the best Winter Boot ever offered to this trade.

A Full line of
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS
Custom Work, direct from Fillett & Griers factory.

Also a general assortment of
Groceries and Provisions

In fact every thing that may be found in a first class retail Store. These goods have been selected with great care, and will be sold extremely low for cash. Call and see us, and save money.

SCOWDRICK & ELIASON,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Oct. 5—tf.

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved Cucumber Wood Pump.



B TASTELESS, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price-List.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r,
506 Commerce St. Philada., Pa.

☞ For Sale by J. B. FENIMORE & CO., Agents, Middletown, Delaware.
Oct. 12—1y

R. E. COCHRAN. JOHN NIX.
COCHRAN & NIX,
WHOLESALE
Commission Merchants,
IN
FRUIT AND PRODUCE,
NO. 98 PARK PLACE, N. Y.
Jan. 4—1y.

E. D. BROWN,
SUCCESSOR TO
BROWN & GALLIGHER,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,
No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan 29—y

NOTICE.

THE firm heretofore existing as ELIASON & GEARS dissolved January 8, 1873, by mutual consent.

The business will be conducted in the future by LEE & GEARS, at the old stand, who will use their best efforts to give satisfaction to those who favor them with work. jan 11–3m

$5 TO $20 Per day! Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co.,
Oct. 12—1y. Portland, Maine.

Railroad Time-Table.

Delaware Rail Road Line.
Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, May 20th, 1872, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

NORTH.	A. M.	A. M.	SOUTH.	A. M.	P. M.
Delmar		11 00	Philadelphia	8 30	5 00
Laurel		11 15	Baltimore	7 25	2 40
Seaford		11 35	Wilmington	10 10	6 27
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 30	6 40
		P. M.	State Road	10 35	6 55
Greenwood		12 05	Bear,	10 45	7 05
Farmington	A. M.	12 15	Rodney	10 55	7 00
Milford	7 00		Kirkwood	11 00	7 10
Harrington	7 20	12 30	Mt. Pleasant	11 10	7 20
Felton	7 30	12 50	*Middletown*	11 25	7 36
Canterbury	7 35	12 55	Townsend	11 35	7 44
Woodside	7 40	1 05	Blackbird	11 40	7 55
Wyoming	7 50	1 1[illegible]	Sassafras	11 45	8 00
Dover	8 00	1 25	Clayton	11 [illegible]	8 1[illegible]
Moorton	8 10	1 40	ARRIVE	P. M.	
Brenford	8 15	1 45	Smyrna	12 15	7 30
Smyrna	8 05	1 40		M.	
Clayton	8 25	1 55	Brenford	12 05	8 15
Sassafras Road	8 30	2 00		P. M.	
Blackbird	8 40	2 1[illegible]	Moorton	12 05	8 56
Townsend	8 45	2 20	Dover	12 20	8 36
Middletown	9 05	2 35	Wyoming	12 30	8 45
Mt. Pleasant	9 15	2 45	Woodside	12 40	8 50
Kirkwood	9 25	3 00	Canterbury	12 45	9 00
Rodney	9 35	3 05	Felton	12 50	9 05
Bear	9 40	3 15	Harrington	1 07	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 20	Milford		9 45
N. Castle	9 55	3 33	Farmington	1 15	
ARRIVE.			Greenwood	1 26	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville	1 37	
Philada.	11 45	5 25	Seaford	1 58	
	P. M.		Laurel	2 12	
Baltimore	1 05	8 10	Delmar	2 25	

MIXED TRAIN,—Northward, will leave Delmar at 2 00 P. M.; Laurel 3.25; Seaford, 3.55; Bridgeville, 4.30; Greenwood, 4.50; Farmington 5.05; Harrington, 5 25; Dover, 6.25; Clayton, 6.55; Middletown, 7.39. Arrive at Wilmington, 9.00; Philadelphia, 11.30; Baltimore, 3.50. Southward, will leave Phila. at 11.30 P. M. Baltimore, 7.30; Wilmington, 12. 55; New Castle, 1.20; Middletown, 2.25; Townsend, 2.45; Clayton, 3.15; Dover 4.00; Wyoming, 4.10; Felton, 4.40; Harrington, 5 08; Farmington, 5.15; Greenwood, 5.32; Bridgeville, 5.50; Seaford, 6. 15; Laurel, 6.40; Delmar, 7.00.

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.

Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7.40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia, 11.45 A. M. and Wilmington, 1.00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.

Additional to those above, leave Smyrna for Clayton 11.35 A. M. and 7.35 P. M. leave Clayton for Smyrna 8.40 A. M., and 2.00 P. M., leave Smyrna for Clayton 11.35 A. M., and 7.35 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

CONNECTIONS.

At Townsend, with the Kent County and Queen Anne's & Kent Railroads. At Clayton, with Md. and Del. R. R. At Harrington with J. & B. R. R. At Seaford, with Dorchester and Delaware R. R. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore R. R., and Wicomico and Pocomoke R. R.

May 20—1y H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent

Real Estate.

MARYLAND FARMS FOR SALE,

Conveniently located near Railroads and Rivers. Soil generally good and well improved. Terms very reasonable. Owners anxious to sell.

No. 1.—A tract containing two hundred acres, about 80 of which is under cultivation. Buildings small; timber principally white oak and chestnut. Very cheap.

No. 2—A farm situated about two and a half miles from Masseys—the junction of the Kent Co. and Q. A. and K. R's., and contains about two hundred acres, mostly woodland, there being but seventy-five acres arable; would make good farming and fruit land with proper handling. Price $20.00 per acre.

No. 3.—A farm immediately adjoining Massey's Junction, containing 150 acres, in a high state of cultivation; splendid three year old Peach orchard, also Apple orchard and small fruit; Buildings excellent; This farm will compete with any in the neighborhood; produced 26 bushels wheat per acre this year. Price $100.00 per acre.

No. 4.—A farm of 324 acres, located in a pleasant neighborhood in Queen Anne's Co. Md. within two miles of Millington, a live town on the Q. A. & K. R. R., being about three hours ride to Philadelphia, and only three-fourths of a mile from a point where lime can be delivered on the Railroad, 234 acres of same is fine arable land; produces from 30 to 50 bushels corn and 15 to 30 bushels wheat per acre, balance is well wooded with timber, which would pay one-fourth of the purchase money. Price $12,000.00.

No. 5.—A tract containing 500 acres, mostly woodland, about 220 acres of it under cultivation; buildings good; would make an excellent farm; will sell at a very low figure, or lease for ninety-nine years.

No. 6.—A farm of about 135 acres, within a mile of Massey's Junction, very pleasantly located, is under good state of cultivation, and well adapted to the growth of grain and fruit; this is a rare chance, it belonging to several parties who are anxious to sell.

No. 7.—A farm of 92 acres, within two miles of Lambson's Station, on the Kent county R. R., immediately adjoining the village of Chesterville, and about two miles from Crumpton, on the Chester river, making it a very desirable location; the land is very productive. Buildings are a good comfortable Dwelling, Stabling, Granary; also Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop, all pleasantly located in the town. Price $70.00 per acre. This property sold for $10,000 5 years ago.

No 8.—A splendid farm situated about half-mile from Millington, Kent County, Md., on the Q. A. & K. R. R., being about three hours ride from Philadelphia; contains 200 acres, in the highest state of cultivation; fine Peach orchard in full bearing, and several acres in Strawberries; buildings splendid; party anxious to sell on account of ill health, and offers rare inducements. This is a very gem of a place, and can be bought low.

No. 9.—A farm of 220 acres, immediately adjoining Morris' Station; on the Townsend Branch R. R.; is good, kind soil, mostly arable, in fair state of cultivation; buildings ordinary; will be sold very low.

No. 10.—A tract of 300 acres, in Delaware, three miles from Vandike's Station, on the Townsend Branch R. R., mostly woodland, small portion clear; would make an excellent farm; owners live in Baltimore, and would sell cheap.

No. 11.—A fine farm of 350 acres, all arable, located in Queen Anne's County, Md. three and a half miles of Millington, on the Q. A. & K. R. R. and three miles from a wharf on Chester river; railroad will deliver lime at a point not more than one and a half miles distant; large Peach orchard; buildings new. This is a very desirable place, in a pleasant neighborhood. Price low.

No. 12.—Comprises 250 acres, located 2½ miles from Massey's Station 2½ from Sassafras, and within three miles from navigation and although a large farm has not one foot waste land on it; buildings complete; mostly under hedge fence; has a young orchard of 2600 trees. This is one of the finest farms in Kent county, and will be sold right.

No. 13—Contains 340 acres, situated 3 miles from Lambson Station on the Kent Co. R. R. 1½ from Crumpton, on Chester river, and on the road from Chestertown to Millington; buildings complete, fencing good, and land in good state of cultivation; usual crop of corn is 3,000 bush. Price 62 per acre. For further particulars address or call on S. W. BOYER,
MASSEYS,
Sept. 21—6m. Kent Co, Md.

Real Estate.

FARMS FOR SALE!!

Conveniently located near Railroads, Rivers and Canals; of excellent soils, generally well improved, and sold on reasonable terms.

No. 1—H. Rowan farm, situated 1 mile from Reybold's wharf, in Cecil county; this is a very productive farm, containing 365 acres; buildings good and large; about 10,000 peach trees, in good bearing condition; also Pears, Apples, Grapes and Berries; this farm will pay an annual rent of $3000, being very productive, convenient and home-like; sold only on account of the affliction of the owner's wife, and terms will be made accommodating.

No. 2—George Vandegrift farm, situated on the Christiana creek, six miles from the city of Wilmington, very healthy and pleasant location, 197 acres of excellent soil, both for grazing, trucking and grain, there is a good landing on the farm; buildings good, with barn 70 feet by 35, lying high, and commanding a full view of the city of Wilmington; this would be a commendable farm to purchasers as it is so convenient to the growing and manufacturing city, with almost hourly communication with same; Terms and price to suit the times.

No. 3—Is a beautiful farm of 150 acres, elegant large buildings; located and surrounded by farms of C.Corbit, Barney Reybold and Geo. Tybout, 1½ miles from station on Delaware City Road; beautiful location and convenient to the principal points; soil cannot be beat for natural quality, in a good state of cultivation; Price 13,000—very low.

No. 8—House in Middletown, containing 3 large rooms down stairs, new, with 2½ acres of land attached; price 2700—low.

No. 11—Two Dwellings on Broad street, new and nicely furnished; large lot, with stabling; price $1500 each; could not be built for the money.

No. 13—Three Building lots and Houses, give us a call and we can suit you.

No. 21—Ambraster farm, 2 miles from Middletown and 1 from Mount Pleasant; 220 acres, good buildings; all clear; 10,000 Peach trees some now in their prime, and others coming in ext spring ,also Pears and Apples; this is an exceptional paying farm, and possession can be had if required, next spring, and must be sold, as the owner has left the State; this is a good investment and will pay for itself in three years, if successfully handled.

No. 23—A splendid farm of 200 acres, one mile from St. Georges,all tillable, excellent quality, 45 acres in peaches; large Pear orchard, with Blackberries, Raspberries and Apples; also inexhaustible beds of marl; this is a splendid property, highly improved and producing abundant crops.

No. 4—A farm of 197 acres, one mile from McDonough, adjoining land of George W. Karsner, known as the "Jesse Higgins Farm;" buildings fair; 40 acres in peach trees and 5 acres in apples, all in bearing. This is a very desirable residence. Terms accommodating.

No. 5—A farm two miles from St. Georges, lying on the north side of the canal, ½ mile from the station, containing 108 acres; six hedged enclosures; buildings good; soil excellent; 2,000 peach trees, three years old; also other fruits in abundance. This farm is known as the Allston property.

No. 6—A farm of 111 acres adjoining No. 5, with which it will compare favorably. These farms will be sold jointly or separately.

No. 7—A farm of 550 acres, on Bohemia Manor, known as the Sluyter property; the best soil on the peninsula. This is a good chance for a man of means.

No. 12—A farm of 165 acres, within two miles of Middletown; soil good, well hedged and located; very desirable property; excellent dwelling.

No. 15—A farm of 145 acres, situated in Appoquinimink Hundred, two miles from Townsend on the Delaware railroad; buildings worth $5,000; 20 acres clear. Price, $5,000—very cheap.

No. 22—A farm of 4,280 acres, beautifully situated on Delaware Bay, known as Bombay Hook, containing 4,280 acres, 300 upland, 950 improved meadow, 120 are in peaches, 150 in corn, 185 in wheat, balance in grass; the unimproved meadow could be easily reclaimed, having no river bank, and every acre by an energetic man could be made worth $100 with little expense; the upland is worth the amount asked as truck soil; cannot be surpassed, and would furnish thousands of tons of hay; there are steamboats leaving the farm every day for Philadelphia, and there are advantages of fish, oysters and gunning of much profit; there are three sets of buildings, and would divide elegantly, having nine miles of river front, and will be exchanged in part for city property; price $50,000, terms accommodating.

No. 24—A farm containing 320 acres, two miles from Delaware City, one of the best improved farms in the State, with new buildings, costing about $20,000 two years since, located high and commanding; an orchard of 5000, five year old trees, very fine; it has been well limed, manured and boned.

No. 26—Store house, wharf and granary, with 10 acres of nice soil, situated at Summit Bridge; elegant place for a business man.

No. 27—A farm containing 180 acres, two miles from Middletown, elegant buildings and ground; 10,000 trees; one of the finest properties in the State; there is every thing attached to comfort to the buildings.

No. 28—87 acres; elegant buildings; plenty of fruit.

No. 29—75 acres, with elegant building, and fruit, within one mile of St. Georges; good truck land.

I have houses and lots in Middletown, and a great many farms and wood tracks in all parts of the the peninsula, ranging in price from $10 to $175 per acre, which I would take pleasure in showing to purchasers.

Those wishing to purchase would do well by calling on the subscriber and buying this fall, as there are in the market better selections and quality of soil, at less price than ever will be again in market in many years. I have also lands in all parts of the State. Having some splendid farms near Dover.

Geo. W. Ingram.

☞ AUCTIONEERING attended to promptly.
GEO. W. INGRAM.
may 4—tf.

J. THOS. BUDD.
SUCCESSOR TO
GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.
Brokers & Real Estate Agents,
CORNER OF MAIN AND CASS STREETS,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF
NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.
NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,
And offer for sale
Valuable Real Estate,
Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.
Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:
Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Beir, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md
Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia,
Gen. Robert Patterson, "
march 17—tf

Medical, &c.

THE NEW DISCOVERY
In Chemical and Medical Science.



Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Incipient Consumption.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Catarrh.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Asthma.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Heart Disease.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Skin Diseases.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Regulate the **Liver.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Regulate the **Stomach** and **Bowels**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure all **Female Weaknesses.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Purify the **Blood.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Diseases of the Throat.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Bronchitis.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **"Rose Cold," or "Hay Fever"**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Lung Diseases.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Constipation.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Salt Rheum.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cure **Kidney Diseases.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Prevent **Cholera & Yellow Fever**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Prevent **Malarious Fevers.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Remove **Pain in the Breast.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Remove **Pain** in the **Side** or **Back.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Are a **Superior Tonic.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Restore the **Appetite.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Cause the **Food to Digest.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Restore the **Weak** and **Debilitated**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES
Give **Tone to Your System.**

L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
195 Seventh Ave., New York.
Dec. 21 '72—1y.



KEARNEY'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is the only Known Remedy for Bright's Disease and has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Lassitude of the System, etc.

Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children, etc.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—As in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, Etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5.00, delivered to any address, secure from observation. Sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by
KEARNEY & CO., 104 Duane St., N. Y.
to whom all letters for information should be addressed.

AVOID QUACKS AND IMPOSTERS.
No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. J. B. Dyott, Graduate of *Jefferson Medical College*, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study), either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating, or of how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms, and enclosing stamp to prepay postage.

Send for the *Guide to Health*. Price 10 cents.
J. B. DYOTT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,
104 Duane St., New York.
Feb 8–1y

FISH.

DURING the season we shall make a Specialty of SHAD, ROCK, PERCH, and other Fish.

Good Sales! Quick Returns!

REFER TO
North River Bank, New York.
Isaac M. Fisher, Esq., Cashier, Seaford, Del.
Donoho & Co., " "
Also numerous Delaware and Maryland shippers.

ACKER & CO.,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1865.)
Commission Merchants,
103 Park Place, New York.
Cards sent when requested, and information given. Feb1–3m

Select Poetry.

The N. Y. *World* says:—"Last appearing in the Mobile *Register*, the appended fine ballad, by a writer identified with the choicest literature of the South, is worthy companionship with Bayard Taylor's "Give us a song, the soldiers cried," and merits further circulation in both sections for its stirring expression of rational brotherhood:

Music in Camp.

BY JOHN R. THOMPSON.

Two armies covered hill and plain
Where Rappahannock's waters
Ran deeply crimsoned with the stain
Of battle's recent slaughters.

The summer clouds lay pitched like tents
In meads of heavenly azure;
And each dread gun of the elements
Slept in its hid embrasure.

The breeze so softly blew it made
No forest leaf to quiver,
And the smoke of the random cannonade
Rolled slowly from the river.

And now where circling hills looked down
With cannon grimly planted,
O'er listless camp and silent town
The golden sunset slanted;

When on the fervid air there came
A strain, now rich, now tender,
The music seemed itself aflame
With day's departing splendor.

A Federal band, which eve and morn
Played measures brave and nimble,
Had just struck up with flute and horn
And lively clash of cymbal.

Down flocked the soldiers to the banks
Till margined by its pebbles,
One wooded shore was blue with "Yanks,"
And one was gray with "Rebels."

Then all was still; and then the band
With movements light and tricksy,
Made stream and forest, hill and strand,
Reverberate with "Dixie."

The conscious stream, with burnished glow,
Went proudly o'er its pebbles,
But thrilled throughout its deepest flow
With yelling of the Rebels.

Again a pause, and then again
The trumpet pealed sonorous,
And Yankee Doodle was the strain
To which the shore gave chorus.

The laughing ripple shoreward flew
To kiss the shining pebbles—
Loud shrieked the crowding Boys in Blue
Defiance to the Rebels.

And yet once more the bugle sang
Above the stormy riot;
No shout upon the evening rang—
There reigned a holy quiet.

The sad, lone stream its noiseless tread
Spread o'er the glistening pebbles;
All silent now the Yankees stood,
All silent stood the Rebels:

For each responsive soul had heard
That plaintive note's appealing,
So deeply "Home, Sweet Home" has stirred
The hidden founts of feeling.

Or blue or gray, the soldier sees,
As by the wand of fairy,
The cottage neath the live oak trees,
The cottage by the prairie.

Or cold or warm his native skies
Bend in their beauty o'er him:
Sending the tear-mist in his eyes—
The dear ones gone before him.

As fades the iris after rain
In April's tearful weather,
And vision vanished as the strain
And daylight died together.

But memory, waked by music's art
Expressed in simplest numbers,
Subdued the sternest Yankee's heart,
Made light the Rebel's slumbers.

And fair the form of Music shines,
That bright, celestial creature,
Who still 'mid war's embattled lines
Gave this one touch of nature.

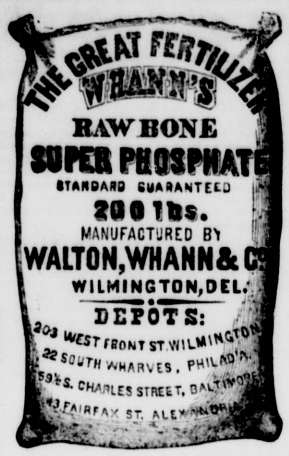
Spanish Society.

The other day I was riding out with a friend on the Prado, the grand boulevard of Madrid, when a Spanish gentleman rode up to the side of his carriage, and after a few words of refreshing conversation departed by telling my friend to throw him at the feet of his lady. This is equivalent with a "Give my compliments to your wife." When you take your leave of a lady you should say, "My lady, I place myself at your feet." She replies, "I kiss your hand, sir; may you depart with God." A gentleman must never shake a lady's hand, it either disarranges her mantilla or lace cuffs; neither must he offer a lady his arm. On New Year's day a gentleman is always expected to bring a present when he calls. Here is another Spanish custom that would suit our girls still better, although it is rapidly dying out. If a gentleman accompanies a lady out shopping, he is always expected to pay the bills. An unmarried Spanish lady has no privileges whatever. She is never suffered to be alone with a gentleman, her lover must court on the promenade, or out of the window, or on horseback, but as soon as she is married, then, she does as she pleases. On the promenade the gentleman must singly pass on the outside. Sometimes this is rather a difficult feat to perform on a narrow pavement such as they have here, with a fear of the Spanish senoras being down upon you. I generally find myself before I am aware of it either in the middle of the street or on the other side. There are no parties given, although the Spaniards are always ready to come and dine with you and drink all your wine.—*Madrid Correspondence.*

Monkeys are scarce in Michigan. A saddler in Detroit kept one for a pet, who usually sat on the counter. A countryman came in one day, the proprietor being in a back room. The customer seeing a saddle that suited him, he asked the price. Monkey said nothing. "I'll give twenty dollars for it," laying down the money, which the monkey shoved into the drawer. The man then took the saddle, but monkey mounted him, tore his hair, scratched his face, and the customer scrambled for dear life. Proprietor rushed in and wanted to know what's the fuss, "Fuss!" said the customer—"fuss? I bought a saddle of your son, sitting there, and when I went to take it, he wouldn't let me have it." The saddler apologized for the monkey, but assured him that he was no relation.

Most families look without spaces?

Phosphates, &c.



The success of this renowned Fertilizer in all sections of the country proves it to be the Best and Cheapest Manure in the market. Possessing all the active properties of Pure Peruvian Guano, together with the more durable qualities of Dissolved Bones, it is unsurpassed in its effects on all crops.

We also manufacture our justly celebrated

DIAMOND STATE BONE MEAL,

AND

Diamond State Ground Bone,

The handsomest and best articles in the market.

☞ Pamphlets mailed free on application.

WALTON, WHANN & Co.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

STORES,

28 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
203 W. Front Street, Wilmington, Del.
57 S. Calvert Street, Baltimore.

march 30, 1872—1y

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

Standard highly improved and warranted.

Price, $45.00 per 2000 lbs., Cash

☞ New Works now in operation. ☜

☞ New Material used in manufacturing. ☜

The fire which destroyed our works on the 9th, of April, caused only a temporary delay.

We warrant the standard of our Raw Bone Phosphate to be of a higher grade than before.

No consignments will be made under any circumstances.

It is not certain we can continue to sell at our present reduced price *owing to the advance in Raw Material.*

☞ We thank our customers and friends generally for their continued trade and increased orders.

We can also furnish our

GROUND RAW BONE,

WARRANTED PURE,

At $45.00 per 2000 lbs., cash.

Orders for fall trade are requested to be sent in as early as possible.

BAUGH & SONS,

No. 20 South Delaware Ave. Philadelphia.

July 20—tf.

ASHES!

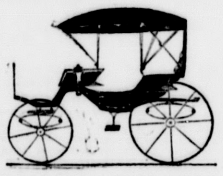
PURE, Unslaked Dry Wood Ashes, from the Baltimore Brick Kilns. Parties wanting can apply to

S. M. REYNOLDS,
Middletown, Del.
or to WM. REYNOLDS,
Nov. 16—tf. Newark, Del.

Carriages.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES



GREAT inducements are offered to persons wanting good carriages at

ALEXANDER & SON'S
Carriage Works,
DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

They wish to inform their old customers and the public generally that they have on hand and make to order

CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

and warranted to be of the best quality, which they offer at reasonable prices.

May 18—y

FRANCIS DUGGAN,
St. Georges, Del.

MANUFACTURER OF



CARRIAGES

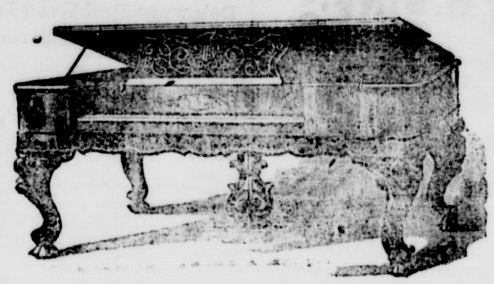
OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.

Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 7—1y.

KNABE PIANOS!



Marshall and Smith's Pianos, C. Meyrs' Pianos, J. Bauer's Pianos, and others.

Prince & Co.'s Organs, Smith's American Organs, New England Organs, Stools and Covers.

Sold for cash or on Monthly Instalments, only by Robelen & Bro. Wholesale and Retail Agents for Delaware, and Dealers in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings &c. &c.

Sheet Music, Church and Sunday School Books, Instruction Books for all Instruments. Send for Illustrated Catalogues and Price List to

ROBELEN & BRO.,

807 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

820 AND 822 MARKET STREET,

MASONIC TEMPLE,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

We are daily opening fresh arrivals of

DRESS GOODS,

FRENCH, ENGLISH & GERMAN.

Of our celebrated Standard qualities, in *New, Novel and choice Colorings and the latest and most Elegant Designs at the lowest Market Rates.*

☞ Housekeeping Goods a specialty, all of which we commend to the attention of our customers.

☞ CARPET DEPARTMENT, (OLD STAND) ☜

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET.

228 E. MOORE, 228

Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER.
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr 22—1y 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE

JOHN B. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.

Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.

JOHN B. ROBERTS.

aug 13, 1870—y

CARD.

ROBERT S. WILDS,

Formerly of Kent County, Maryland, with

JONES' CLOTHING CO.,

604 MARKET STREET, PHILA.

Immense stock of Superior Ready-made Clothing, and piece Goods made to order.

Jan25—3mos

NOTICE

TO POULTRERS!

THE highest cash prices paid for Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, Eggs, Dried Fruit, and all kinds of Furs, by

De W. C. WALKER,

Opposite Pennington's Machine Shops, or at Scowdrck & Cochran's Store, Middletown, Del.

Oct. 26—6mos.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY

First-Class Boarding and Day School.

FACULTY.

HUDSON A. WOOD, A. M.,
Principal and Instructor in the Higher Branches

MRS. MARY WOOD,
Preceptress of the Primary Department.

MISS MARY C. GAZLAY,
French and English Literature.

MISS CELIA A. WOOD,
Assistant in the Academical Department.

MISS LIZZIE BLACKISTON,
Instrumental Music on Piano and Organ.

☞ For full information relating to the school send for a Catalogue.

HUDSON A. WOOD, A. M.
Principal,
Middletown, Del.

Sept. 21—tf.

J. HERMANN'S

Monumental Marble Works

Corner Delaware and Union Streets,

NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms

REFERENCES.

M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON

Sept. 4—tf

NEW HOTEL
At Townsend Delaware.

TOWNSEND HOUSE,

OPEN June 1st, 1872, will accommodate the travelling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, Tobacco and Segars. Fine oysters in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the public patronage generally.

JAMES C. TOWNSEND,
June 8—1y. Propri,etor.

Medical.

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.



Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of **Consumption**, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing **Coughs**, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves innumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and healthrestoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome **Influenza** and painful **Bronchitis**, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

For sale by CHAS. TATMAN,
Middletown, Del.



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.

FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL, & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

For sale by CHAS. TATMAN,
Middletown, Del.

JOHN F. WHITE,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Middletown, Del.

Office over J. T. Hayes' Tobacco Store.

We the undersigned, residents of St. Georges Hundred, respectfully recommend to the owners of valuable stock the services of John F. White. We have employed him in many difficult cases, and found him to have a thorough knowledge of all diseases that stock are subject to.—George W. Karsner, Samuel Fenimore, I. V. Aspril, W. Kenney, William Polk, Daniel Stevens, W. Corbit, Daniel Corbit, Jonathan K. Williams, F. T. Perry, S. M. Enos Serick F. Shallcross, George W. Ortlip, James J. Janvier, James T. Shallcross, W. E. Vandegrift, W. N. Hamilton, M. D., R. W. Cochran, Samuel Pennington, Thomas Cochran, H. A. Perkins, H. A. Nowland, Wm. Dudley, R. R. Cochran.

May 4—tf.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LADIES!

MRS. JOHN BUCHANAN, M. D., Professor of Midwifery, devotes special attention to the treatment of Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

She has been 30 years in active practice and cured over 30,000 cases of *Disease*, peculiar to Woman.

She solicits *difficult cronic* and generally considered incurable *cases, and guarantees a safe and speedy cure.*

☞ Her INFALIBLE GOLDEN PILLS, for *Irregularities*, can be procured at her office, or sent by mail, $5.00 per box. Ladies afflicted, please call upon, or address

MRS. J. BUCHANAN, M. D.,
OFFICE PRIVATE—514 PINE ST. Phil., Pa.
Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

☞ *Clip this out for future reference.*

Oct. 19 1872—1y.

FOR EXCHANGE.

SEVERAL Fine Properties in Philadelphia for Farms in Delaware and Maryland.

Those wishing to exchange can do well by calling on GEO. W. INGRAM,
Jan18—3mos Middletown, Del.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

W. H. Moore

& COMPANY.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Have received a very large and well selected Stock of Goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
WOODEN & WILLOW-WARE,
QUEENS-WARE,
HARD-WARE,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS &c.

SPECIALTY.

A large and beautiful Stock of Vienna Broche Shawls at a less price than the cost of importation. Also, a very handsome line of Striped Silk and woolen Shawls, all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND COATINGS,

ALSO A HEAVY STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

☞ Please call and examine our Stock before purchasing elswhere.

October 19—3mos.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr. 9—tf

SEE! SEE!!

HEAVY BOOTS from $2.50 and Upwards.
FINE " " 2.25 " "
GENUINE KID GLOVES, 50 cts. to $1.00.
WOMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES, al GRADES AND PRICES,
LADIES DRESS GOODS,
LARGE VARIETY OF CASSIMERES,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLIN,
WOOL AND COTTON FLANNELS,
GOOD INGRAIN CARPET, 60 to 65 cts.
GOOD HEMP CARPET, 30 to 37½ cts.
WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS,
LAP ROBES AND HORSE BLANKETS,
LARGE ARCHED LOOKING GLASSES,
INSERTING AND EDGING.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS.

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES.

FULL LINE OF

Notions, Hardware and Queensware.

☞ As good a Sewing Machine as int he market; much below the usual price; every one warranted for five years, for Sale and to Hire on easy terms. Liberal discount for cash.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN.

Oct. 19—tf.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

CHEAP

STORE!!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
QUEENSWARE,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
EARTHEN & STONE WARE.
FISH, MEATS,

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which we should be pleased to have you

CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

TERMS CASH!!!

J. F. ELIASON,
CHEAP STORE,
Middletown, Del.

apr 27—tf

NEW FALL

AND

WINTER STOCK,

Just received and to be sold at low Prices for Cash.

DRESS GOODS AND NOTIONS,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

KERSEYS AND SATINETTS

BLANKETS AND COVERLIDS,

MENS' AND BOYS'

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BUFFALO ROBES and FURS,

HATS AND CAPS.—HORSE COVERS,

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GUNS AND PISTOLS,

Gun Tubes, Gun Wads, Gun Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Game Bags and other Goods usually kept in a country store.

☞ All persons are politely requested to give us a call and examine our Stock and prices.

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

Oct. 26—tf. Middletown, Del



Send for self-measurement circular.

J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS

GO TO

DUNNING'S

NO. 2, TOWN HALL

WHERE YOU WILL FIND A

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF USEFUL

PRESENTS

Adapted to the wants of all persons.

Dec 14 3m.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit ages.

Dec. 10—tf